

The Washington Post.

Weather—Fair today and tomorrow; somewhat warmer.
Temperature yesterday—Highest, 70; lowest, 54.
Weather details on page 8.

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TWO CENTS.

CAPITAL PRIEST NAMED BY POPE MEXICAN ENVOY

Dr. E. A. Walsh Is Named
to Conduct Negotiations
for Holy See.

ABSENT FROM U. S.
FOR LAST SIX WEEKS

Work as Russian Relief
Mission Director Wins
Signal Honor.

PARLEYS IN MEXICO
WILL BEGIN SOON

Negotiations Are Expected to
End Controversy 3
Years Old.

Pope Pius XI has named a famous Washingtonian, Dr. Edmund A. Walsh, vice president of Georgetown University and head of its Foreign Service School, as the Vatican's representative in negotiations in progress in Mexico City seeking a settlement of the acute three-year-old controversy between the government of Mexico and the Catholic Church.

This was revealed here last night from an infallible source and followed a formal statement by the Rev. W. Coleman Nevils, president of Georgetown University, in response to queries from The Post, that "Dr. Walsh has been out of the United States for the past six weeks on a secret mission of importance."

The institution head would neither confirm nor deny the report that Dr. Walsh had been appointed papal delegate in this noteworthy Mexican dispute, which holds the major interest of Catholics throughout the world and the foremost attention of the Holy See now that harmony is being effected between the church and Italy in the only other Catholic matter of international importance.

Misses Graduation Exercises. President Nevils added that only the undertaking of Dr. Walsh had prevented him from returning to the university to be present at graduation exercises there today, as he had planned, but that indications pointed to his arrival in Washington probably during the latter part of the month.

The inference was given from the informant of The Post that Dr. Walsh had been signally honored by the Pope in the Mexican negotiations because of the meritorious work he performed in 1922 in representing the Vatican as director general of the Papal Relief Mission to Russia and to represent the Vatican also in treating with the Soviet government regarding Catholic interests in Russia.

His appointments on both missions were made in June, 1922, approximately four months after the accession of the present Pope to the highest office in the Roman Catholic hierarchy. Speculation is rife that his achievements with the Soviet government in the interest of the Church as well as the logical man, backed by his exceptionally wide experience in international affairs, to serve the Vatican at Mexico City in this new crisis.

Called by War Department. Dr. Walsh, after studying in various educational institutions in this country, attended various European universities before becoming a teacher at Georgetown University, where he was appointed dean of the department of arts and sciences on May 5, 1918. At that time he was called by the War Department as a member of its special commission to administer the S. A. T. C. to supply officers to the U. S. Army. He then served as assistant educational director of the S. A. T. C. in the Northeastern States, comprising 33 colleges.

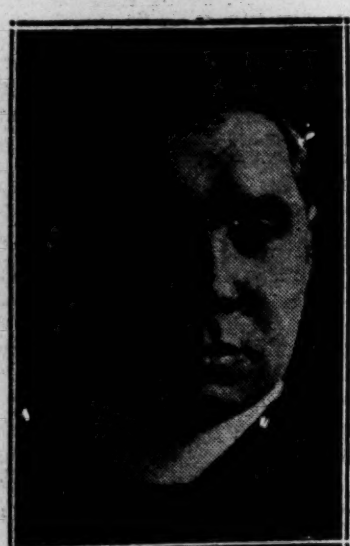
In 1919 Dr. Walsh organized Georgetown's School of Foreign Service and became its regent, shortly afterward making an extensive economic study of the schools of political science and commerce, which later took him to France. Prior to serving the Vatican in Russia he went to that nation in March, 1922, to represent the American Catholics on the American Relief Administration.

President Emilio Portes Gil, of Mexico, was quoted yesterday from Mexico City as declaring that he expected the arrival there from Washington last night of Archbishop Ruiz y Flores, whom he expected to receive probably today in the beginning of discussions looking to a settlement of the church-state controversy.

Archbishop Ruiz and another prominent Catholic ecclesiastic of Mexico, Bishop Diaz, a leading member of the Jesuit order in the republic, left Washington together last Monday for Mexico City.

Ship Officers Discharged
In Stowaway's Discovery

New York, June 9 (A.P.).—Two officers and several assistants in the purser and steward departments of the United States liner Republic were discharged today in connection with the finding of eight Polish stowaways in the ship when she docked from Bremen last Wednesday.



THE REV. EDMUND A. WALSH.

SHOUSE FEAST FOES ARE FOUND FEWER

Senator Glass Assures Manager of Democrats He Regrets He Can Not Attend.

CANNON DENIES CRITICISM

Arrangements for the dinner tonight of the Democrats in honor of Joseph M. Shouse, their Washington manager, last night reached such a high point that those who opposed were so few as to be conspicuous.

Senator Carter Glass, of Virginia, another of those whose forced absence had attracted considerable attention, wrote Shouse a personal letter, expressing his regret and saying that he looked upon Shouse's selection with "great satisfaction."

Even Bishop Cannon, Jr., whose attitude was largely responsible for the few Democrats that stayed away, declared he had never criticized the dinner. His past expression, he said, had to do with the socialism of former Gov. Smith at the recent Jefferson Day dinner in New York and Chairman Raskob's subsequent visit to Washington to establish the headquarters.

The reports that he had attacked the Shouse dinner, he said, are "simply another illustration of the recklessness of reporters."

The first flurry that greeted the announcement of the dinner appeared to have almost entirely blown over. And in its place has come the emphasis that the dinner is simply a testimonial to Shouse; that Raskob has no more to do with it than that he is to be one of the speakers.

Glass' letter to Shouse follows: "A few days ago I was the recipient of a printed invitation to a plate-dinner function in honor of you, which seems to require no specific response; but, on account of my personal affection for you and my great satisfaction at your selection to take charge of Democratic headquarters in Washington, I am expressing regret that circumstances prevent me from being among those who, on this occasion, will attest their approval of your appointment and their complete confidence in your ability to administer the party's affairs."

"I have a pressing engagement with my physician in Baltimore on Monday, made ten days ago, and for the same evening an engagement, contracted as long ago as May 16, to participate with the grand master of Virginia Masons in an important Masonic function for which many Virginians are making a special trip."

The dinner to Shouse is for the purpose of launching these activities, the original statement by the Democratic headquarters made known.

Continued on page 8, column 8.

WOMAN STAGE STAR AND FILM VETERAN SLAIN

Margaret Lawrence and
Louis Bennisson Found
Shot to Death.

NOTES LEFT INDICATE
SUICIDE AGREEMENT

Actress Divorced Wife of
the Late Wallace
Eddinger, Actor.

FRIEND OF VICTIMS
RELATES GUN THREAT

Many Liquor Bottles Found in
Roof Bungalow Where
Tragedy Occurred.

New York, June 9 (A.P.).—Margaret Lawrence, stage star, and Louis Bennisson, former stage and screen actor, were found shot to death today in the former's apartment roof bungalow under circumstances which led the police to believe Bennisson killed the actress and took his own life.

Two notes pinned to the door of the bedroom in which the bodies were found, however, indicated a possibility that the deaths were the result of a suicide agreement.

"The sunset has a heart, look for us there," said one of the notes, which was signed "Tiana."

The other directed the finder of the bodies to "notify Mr. Mussen at the Lamb Club at once." The Mussen referred to was believed to be Bennett Mussen, a writer.

Miss Gertrude Chalmers, a friend of the actress, who found the bodies when she went to the apartment on the roof of an East Fifty-first street apartment hotel to pay a noontime call, said both notes were in Miss Lawrence's handwriting.

Drinking Bout Indicated. Police, who found the bedroom strewn with empty liquor bottles and glasses, were aided in their attempted reconstruction of the tragedy by Miss Chalmers, who knew both the actress and the former actor.

She said Miss Lawrence and Bennisson moved into the apartment about two weeks ago. The actress had occupied it previously, she said, but had left it, and after her divorce from the late Wallace Eddinger, also a stage star, had lived for a time with Miss Chalmers.

She said Bennisson, who police declared was married and had a daughter in California, seemed unhappy. Last Wednesday, when she was visiting them, Miss Chalmers said, Bennisson produced the revolver which was found in the apartment today and cried: "I'm going to end this thing with this. I'm tired of it all."

At that time he was persuaded to put the revolver away. Miss Chalmers said she called at the Penthouse Apartment last night and was met at the door by Bennisson, who appeared to have been drinking.

Woman Dead Upon Bed. "Mrs. Eddinger doesn't want to see you," Miss Chalmers quoted him as saying. She told police that she had an appointment with Miss Lawrence for today. When she rang and knocked without getting an answer, she entered by means of a key the actress had given her.

The body of Miss Lawrence, clad in a nightgown, lay in one of the twin beds, while that of Bennisson was seated on the floor, leaning against the bed. Both had been shot in the left breast and chest.

Miss Lawrence, who was 39 years old, last appeared on Broadway in "Forsythe," withdrawing from the cast last October. Edgar Selwyn, the producer, a short time later, filed charges against her.

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U. S. APPROVAL OF DEBT PLAN DOUBTED HERE

Capitol Fight on Parley's
Reparations Result
Hinted Near.

SENATE WILL DEBATE
FRENCH DELAY PLAN

Agreement to Postpone
Any Allied Payments Is
Not Likely, Belief.

SOME CONGRESSMEN
FAVOR YOUNG REPORT

Howell Sees Loss to Country
of \$46,920,000 Unless
Conditions Are Set.

By ALBERT W. FOX.
America's unqualified acceptance of the new reparations settlement appears extremely doubtful in view of the first reactions here indicative of the temper of the United States Senate. Ratification by Congress is necessary to make effective the approval which the executive branch of the Government is expected to give when the experts' report is merged into an agreement between governments.

Action by the Senate and House will not be called for, in any event, until after the governments have agreed, but debate, criticism and searching inquiry into the new report will come before the Senate this week in connection with the proposal to authorize the Treasury Department to postpone collection of the \$400,000,000 French war supplies payment due on August 1 next.

In many cases senators are withholding comment and those who yesterday discussed the experts' report were in some instances favorably inclined toward the program, but certain features of the report have attracted immediate attention, especially that feature whereby the allied governments and Germany agree among themselves as to how they shall divide the benefits if or when America cancels the allied debts to the United States.

Sees Senate Intransigence. It looks as if the Senate will insist on eradicating this debt cancellation germ before it ever ratifies the agreement and it is also practically certain that no action will be taken by the American Congress until France ratifies the \$400,000,000 Mellon-Berenger debt agreement.

The actual sacrifice in money which America makes under the new agreement makes ratification imperative and this phase of the report will be fully discussed this week. Senator Howell, who has already made an exhaustive and critical examination of the report, said last night that his figures show that American taxpayers are sacrificing approximately \$46,920,000 by the agreement. In other words, the senator explained that the new plan calls for a scaling down of 12 per cent of payments due to the United States and the figures upon which he has based his detailed calculations will be given to the Senate this week. Mr. Howell will endeavor to get all the facts before the public and insist that the new agreement is clearly and thoroughly understood by the average American.

Affirmative Action Needed. The debt cancellation idea in the experts' report may be copied with by affirmative action by the Senate in order that the position of the United States in the matter of debt cancellation may be understood for years to come by the European debtor nations.

This means that the Senate may go on record by way of drastic reservations or otherwise to nip in the bud the veiled suggestion that German reparations payments after 37 years will be in reality allied payments to the United States and that if America cancels these debts a rearranged schedule of forgiving German payments shall be operative. The fact that the

Continued on page 5, column 2.

Venezuelans Take West Indian City

Soldiers Kidnaped by Band,
Believed, Nationals of
Small Republic.

Willemstad, Curacao, Dutch West Indies, June 9 (A.P.).—An armed body of men, alleged to be Venezuelan Nationals, last night seized the waterfront of this city and later carried off the governor and commander of troops and several soldiers to sea.

For several hours the band was in complete mastery of the situation. Several police officers were killed and wounded in attempting to suppress them.

The prisoners were placed on board the small steamer Maracaibo, of United States registry, and the vessel left for an undisclosed destination.

This morning the city apparently was calm while awaiting events. Gen. Urbina was said to have led the attack.

BRITAIN'S NEW LABOR PREMIER MAY COME HERE FOR PERSONAL CONSULTATION WITH PRESIDENT

Swedish Plane on Way to U. S.
Forced Down on Iceland Coast



Completion of Hop Made
Uncertain by Trouble
With Motor.

Reykjavik, Iceland, June 10 (Monday) (A.P.).—The Swedish seaplane Sverige was forced down at Skaptaros, on the south coast of Iceland, by engine trouble.

Although Capt. Albin Ahrenberg and his two companions fell short of reaching this city, where they were to refuel for continuance of their flight to New York, they were able to reach a safe haven despite the crippled motor.

Their Junkers monoplane had encountered strong head winds after passing the Faroe Islands, half way from Norway, but by means of their radio they were able to keep the world informed of the situation.

One of these messages said prospects for further flight were uncertain. The head winds had already put the plane behind its schedule, which was designed to demonstrate the feasibility of regular commercial air service over the northern route, and Capt. Ahrenberg had planned only a two-hour stop here.

Delay of at least a day appeared certain early this morning. The Icelandic patrol cruiser Pyla left with gasoline for the stranded fliers, but there was no expert mechanical assistance available. However, Capt. Ahrenberg carried with him mechanic Hans Ljunglund, besides Lieut. Axel Floden.

It was not expected that the aviators would reach here until afternoon.

Refuel Attempt Fails;
Record Flight Halts

San Francisco, June 9 (A.P.).—The monoplane San Franciscan, which took off from Mills Field tonight in an attempt to establish a new refueling endurance flight record, landed at 7:34 p. m. when an attempt to refuel was unsuccessful because of the propeller draft.

James Warner, one of the fliers, said a new attempt might be made tomorrow.

Columbia Students
Riot; One Is Slain

Bogota, Colombia, June 9 (U.P.).—Two new cabinet members and a provincial governor were named by the government today to placate students who rioted Friday and Saturday because of the dismissal of Mayor Luis Augusto Cuervo. One student, Gonzalo Bravo, was killed in a clash with police.

President Mendez Abadia accepted the resignations of Secretary of War Benigno and Secretary of Public Works Hernandez. He dismissed Gov. Melo, Rafael Escallon replaced Hernandez and Premier Rodriguez Diago took over the secretary of war portfolio. Felix Cortes was appointed governor to replace Melo, who had dismissed Mayor Cuervo.

The student riots ceased with the changes in the government offices. Thousands of persons clad in black marched in the funeral procession of Bravo yesterday.

4 Killed, 61 Saved
In Mine Explosion

West Virginia Blast Burns
Victims Badly; Bodies
Are Recovered.

Mullens, W. Va., June 9 (A.P.).—Four men were killed today in a "local" explosion in the Glen Rogers Mine of the Raleigh-Wyoming Mining Co. at Glen Rogers, near here. Sixty-one miners escaped.

The bodies of three electricians and the factory representative of a mine equipment concern were recovered five hours after the blast occurred. The bodies were found near a loading machine the men had been repairing.

The dead: Louis Frey, Springfield, Ill.; M. R. Stafford, Kelleyville, West Va.; Charles Perdue, Glen Rogers, and Benjamin Morris, West Frankfort, Ill., the latter a representative of the Joy Manufacturing Co. of Franklin, Pa. The bodies were badly burned.

DEPUTY IN PURSUIT OF STRIKER IS SHOT

Union Textile Worker Wanted
in Connection With Killing
of Police Chief.

ORGANIZER IS PUT IN JAIL

Gastonia, N. C., June 9 (A.P.).—George Moore, Gaston County deputy sheriff, was shot late today during a chase after a Lory mill striker wanted in connection with the slaying of O. P. Aderholt, Gastonia chief of police, Friday. First reports said Moore was believed to have been struck by a shot fired by another deputy at the striker. Extent of his injuries was not known.

Fred Erwin Beal, Southern organizer for the National Textile Workers' Union, was in jail somewhere in North Carolina today under a warrant charging complicity in the slaying of O. P. Aderholt, Gastonia chief of police.

Funeral services were held late today for Chief Aderholt, who was wounded fatally by guards at a Lory mill strike settlement, Friday night. Beal and 60 other strikers and strike sympathizers were arrested. Beal, apprehended in Spartanburg, S. C. yesterday, was brought some time last night to an unannounced destination in North Carolina for sequestration.

Two men which broke out in the mill village yesterday were under police guard.

Continued on page 8, column 1.

Rain and Mud Encountered
By Hoover Party at Camp

President, However, Hooks 20 Trout and Mrs. Hoover
Rides Horseback at Fishing Lodge; Autos Mire to
Hub on Return Trip to Capital.

(Associated Press.)

President and Mrs. Hoover were back in the White House last night after a week-end spent "roughing it" on the forested mountain slopes of the Chief Executive's Rapidan River fishing preserve.

Bright sunshine attending the return trip to Washington contrasted vividly with the cloudy skies and rain which the party encountered on its journey to the preserve.

But the sun had done little to offset the effects of an all-night rain upon the seldom-used trail leading into the preserve. An hour and a half was consumed in traveling 10 miles, and the light automobiles which were used in preference to the heavy White House

limousines sank frequently into mud that more than covered the hubs. Mr. Hoover spent the morning resting at the camp and chatting with the two guests, Secretary Hyde, of the Agriculture Department, and Dr. Vernon Kellogg. In the meantime, Mrs. Hoover went horseback riding over a summit of the Blue Ridge Mountains that afforded an excellent view of the historic Shenandoah Valley.

The party started out from the camp at 2 o'clock and reached Originsville, a small town at the foot of the mountains, at 3:30. There, the White House limousines were waiting, and after fording the Robinson River, a stream some 50 feet in width, set out for

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Continued on page 8, column 5.

London Organ of Party
Declares MacDonald
Desires Trip.

HOOVER AGREEABLE,
NEWSPAPER ASSERTS

Visit Said Possible, Within
Two Months, Would
Be Precedent.

CANADA GOVERNMENT
PARTICIPATION LIKELY

English Editor Says Meeting
as Means of Definite Settlement
of Relations.

London, June 10 (Monday) (A.P.).—The Daily Herald, organ of the Labor party, today says that Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald desires personal consultation with President Herbert Hoover on Anglo-American relations and is willing to go to the United States for that purpose.

The premier was represented as willing to take the first opportunity to open this direct contact. It was said that the matter probably would be discussed at the meeting of the cabinet later today at Downing street.

There is reason to surmise, the newspaper says, that Mr. MacDonald's view of the desirability of direct personal contact is shared by President Hoover and his advisers and that they will do everything to facilitate a meeting.

Would Set Precedent. The Herald, while, of course, not an official spokesman for the Labor government, is leading exponent of the Labor cause among the London press.

It says that if matters can be arranged and administrative duties permit, it is possible that during the next two months a British premier will, for the first time, cross the Atlantic on an important state mission.

The Herald says that the decision of the premier was taken after consultation with Arthur Henderson, his new minister of foreign affairs and a veteran in the councils of the Labor party.

It was realized that it is probably more difficult for President Hoover to leave Washington than for Prime Minister MacDonald to leave London, and, therefore, the latter is prepared to make the voyage.

If the meeting is arranged, the British cabinet will likely take the view that it is essential that Canada be represented, and Premier Mackenzie King, of Canada, would probably be invited to join the conference.

Baldwin Had Some Plan. The Herald's suggestion came close on the heels of a suggestion made by the Sunday Observer yesterday that such a meeting, with the Canadian premier included, be arranged. The Observer said it might settle definitely all the relations between the British empire and the United States and extend the undefended frontier between the United States and Canada to the seas dividing the two continents.

The Observer alleged that Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin, of the late Conservative government, had contemplated such an American visit in event his party was returned to power in the general elections of May 30. Mr. Baldwin was said to have had the approval of his foreign secretary, Sir Austen Chamberlain, in the project.

The long leading editorial of the Sunday Observer declared the surest way to world peace lies in such a conference on the naval question. Mr. Hoover's policy of drastic naval reduction should be given effect on both sides as a guarantee of good faith, and there should be a meeting of the two heads of state to discuss the future of sea power as to make it sure and foolproof that the two fleets shall never be used against each other.

The editorial said: "It is indispensable that he (Premier MacDonald) should be joined there by

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Pages.

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2—Husband May Ask Suicide Inquest. Tinkham Attacks M. E. Morales Unit. Three Die in Plane Crash.

3—Mrs. Mary Taylor Frank Under Standing about the Future of Sea Power as to Make it Sure and Foolproof that the Two Fleets Shall Never be Used Against Each Other.

4—Governor May Prohibit Killings. Bad Weather Cuts Booster Trip. 5—League Council Gathers in Madrid. 6—Editorial.

7—Society. 8—Legal Record and Weather. 9—Old King Brady. 10—Classified Advertising. 11, 12—Sports. 13—Sports and Comics. 14—Magazine Features. 15—Radio News and Programs. 16—Legal Notices. 17—Georgetown Corner Stone Laid. 18—Hold Play Day Service. 19—Theater Reviews. 20—Vital Statistics.

Mr. Mackenzie King, who is equally concerned. The moral position of the government of Canada for nearly two years has been difficult, and sometimes almost intolerable. The national life of Canada with the empire is irrevocably staked on the maintenance of the undefended frontier—staked on moral, not physical, security. State-ship at Ottawa must think constantly before it can think imperially. Any policy subordinating Anglo-American friendship to European commitments of any kind would make Canada's position in the empire untenable.

Official Circles Pleased.

(Associated Press.)

Reports from London that Prime Minister MacDonald is to seek a personal conference with President Hoover on Anglo-American relations were received in Washington last night as somewhat of a surprise but with approval, particularly from Senator Borah, chairman of the foreign relations committee.

Although no comment was forthcoming from the White House upon the report, it was assumed that Mr. Hoover would welcome an opportunity to discuss international relations with the English premier.

The Chief Executive is particularly interested in that phase of Anglo-American affairs dealing with disarmament and has stressed his belief that a reduction of existing sea armaments would be affected. It is believed, therefore, that he would look favorably upon a meeting with Mr. MacDonald as promising some progress in this direction.

Asserting that the great problem in the world is lifting the burden of armaments from the backs of men, Senator Borah said "close cooperation between Mr. MacDonald and President Hoover would give exceptional assurance that progress would be made."

Although the Idaho senator is on very friendly terms with the new English prime minister and is known to have carried on correspondence with him during the last three and a half years, apparently the suggestion for a visit to the United States by Mr. MacDonald was as much a surprise to him as to others in official circles.

Report Given Credence.

Washington observers had been expecting some step by the new English premier on naval disarmament in view of his campaign utterances, but were unprepared for the report that he would consider making the trip across the ocean if necessary. However, the fact that the report appeared in the Daily Herald, Labor organ, was interpreted here as giving credence to it.

It was believed that the Declaration of Address by President Hoover, which emphasized the question of naval disarmament, may have influenced Premier MacDonald to determine on early action.

The British Embassy is known not to have received any instructions so far from the London foreign office to approach the American Government regarding such a conference. Sir E. Howard, the British Ambassador, had a lengthy conference with Secretary Stimson Saturday, but other matters were discussed.

It was believed that any formal announcement by Premier MacDonald on the subject would be held in abeyance until he has conferred with Mr. Stimson Saturday, but other matters were discussed.

Attorney Milroy, counsel for the De King family, said he based his action on the report of the State legislative committee which investigated the fatal raid and reported it found conditions such that would warrant a reopening of a grand jury inquiry. The first grand jury exonerated Roy Smith, the deputy sheriff who shot Mrs. De King. State's Attorney George Carbery, whose special investigators obtained the evidence which led to the fatal raid, prosecuted the grand jury investigation and the State legislative committee reported he did not produce all the evidence.

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LABOR GOVERNMENT MEETS WITH FAVOR

Opposition Press Concedes MacDonald's Cabinet Is Capable.

FIRST MEETING TODAY

London, June 9 (A.P.).—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald today worked over his list of minor appointments to his Labor cabinet, while his chief ministers, after receiving their seals of office yesterday, had an interval in which to consider their new responsibilities before the cabinet meeting tomorrow.

All things considered, the new government has met with surprisingly good reaction from the press. Even the most bitter opponents of what they have denounced as a Socialist regime have conceded that Premier MacDonald has presented a capable government to the country deserving of being given a fair chance.

Plan to Oust Labor Wanes.

Naturally this admission has been coupled with much advice as to how the new government should conduct itself, but no longer is much talk heard of combinations by opposing politicians to turn Labor out at the first opportunity and spring another costly general election upon the country.

David Lloyd George, the Welsh leader of the Liberals, possesses undoubtedly, although in much smaller degree than he had hoped, the balance between the two major parties, but it is generally supposed that he will use that power discreetly. The secession of William A. Jowett from the Liberals to become a star in the Labor government may cause Lloyd George to wonder whether that example will prove infectious.

The question of election reform is now dear to the hearts of the Liberal party because recent triangular electoral contests, no matter whom they benefited, have not aided the Liberals.

It is on this subject that the Liberal minority is likely to be most stubborn.

Solution for Unemployment.

London, June 9 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—The Right Honorable "Jimmy" Thomas, new lord of the privy seal, who has received the seal of his office from King George at Windsor Castle, begins tomorrow to try and wipe out unemployment in Great Britain, his appointed task.

Mr. Thomas already has a skeleton of his program mapped out in this mind. The New York World News Service is authoritatively informed, which he hopes and expects to put through in cooperation with the ministries of health, labor, education, transport, agriculture, pensions, the office of public works and the board of trade.

This cooperative effort will be effected according to Mr. Thomas, through the creation of a national economic committee and a national employment and development board in which would center the activities of all the governmental departments concerned in any way with unemployment.

Would Raise School Age.

Broadly speaking, Thomas' idea for eliminating unemployment is based on three things—the restoration of normal trade, the establishment of permanent machinery for the prevention of unemployment and better treatment of the unemployed until they find work. Thomas favors the creation of a national credit policy governed by the needs of the country's vital industries and not merely by private financial interests. He plans rapid further development of roads, waterways, harbors and electric supply as a direct relief from unemployment.

It is also proposed to raise the age at which boys can leave school from 14 to 15 years, which means another year of schooling for 400,000 children who otherwise would be thrown on the labor market. This will also require additional school construction, which will benefit the unemployed in the building trades.

He wants increased pensions for those reaching the retirement age with a possible lowering of that age below the present figure, thereby taking from the labor market a greater number of inefficient, worn-out workers.

There is also proposed the construction of houses which workers can afford to rent and which would help absorb some of the 100,000 men now unemployed in the building trades. There is to be a reclamation of waste land with facilities to farmers on more reasonable terms, to increase the amount of home grown food stuffs and decrease unemployment in agricultural districts.

The coal mines are to be modernized. Mining companies will be united and there will be closer coordination between mines and electric supply centers, with improved coal marketing and distribution.

MAN HELD IN WIFE'S DEATH IN FIRE



George Breton, 44, mill worker, is charged with the murder of his wife, Caroline, 26, who died after being taken from their burning home at Methuen, Mass. An autopsy showed her death was due to a fractured skull and burns.

Albania's New King Called Hardest Working in World

18 Hours Are Ordinary Day's Labor of Zog, Who Governs Country on One-Man Basis, Although He Does Not Look Like Dictator.

Tirana, Albania, June 9 (A.P.).—King Zog I, Albania's self-made sovereign, although on the throne less than a year, has won the title of the hardest working monarch in the world.

Eighteen hours of unremitting toil daily, with only ten minutes of exercise every two hours in the seclusion of his white stucco palace here, are what he considers an ordinary day's work. The king gets up with the mountain eagles at 5 a.m. a cup of Turkish coffee, puffs a cigarette and plunges immediately into work. With the exception of a few minutes' visit to his mother, to whom he is deeply attached, he never leaves his desk until midnight. His only diversion is occasional play in the closely guarded palace grounds with his favorite dogs. In the evening the lone laborers are broken only when the king plays his favorite American melodies on his American phonograph procured for him by Minister Hart.

The Albanian monarch's friends say he lacks the faculty of delegating tasks to others, even to his ministers. Therefore he insists on doing everything personally and running the country virtually single handed.

But if he governs Albania on a one-man basis he has anything but the appearance of a dictator. His soft features, aquiline nose, delicate mouth, blond hair, tiny chestnut mustache, striking dignity and reserved aristocratic air suggest rather a French or Austrian nobleman who never had to wear a sword or furrow a brow by daily toil. Europe's newest sovereign, however, is no dilettante or parlor king; he rules his million subjects with a firm and inflexible but just hand and sets the whole kingdom a shining example by his ceaseless toil.

Although Zog was converted virtually overnight by his adherents from an ordinary tribal chieftain of his native district to the power and glory of a monarch, those who are privileged to meet him are struck by his regal manner, pervading charm, graciousness and gentility. When the Associated Press correspondent visited the palace he found the king in a gracious mood, playing with a group of huge mountain eagles which he tamed himself.

As Albania is a country of high crags and peaks, the king said smilingly, in excellent German, "we have almost no flat land here as you have in America. Like eagles the world over, the Albanian eagle is proud, defiant, courageous and independent. Therefore we made it a symbol of our national liberty, just as the United States. My people bring them to me in such numbers as you that I now have enough to export some to America."

Then, laughingly, the king added, "But I know the American people already have enough eagles and enough liberty."

Antisocial Leader Sees Dry Victory

McBride Declares Only One Major Factor Operates Against Prohibition.

(Associated Press.)

F. Scott McBride, general superintendent of the Antisocial League, declared yesterday that every major factor in the prohibition situation, "with one possible exception," is more favorable now than for years past.

He cited the "anomalous agitation against the law in a section of the metropolitan press" as the only unfavorable factor, and discounted its efficacy.

McBride enumerated "the President's forcibly expressed attitude" and his appointment of the law enforcement commission as important factors, together with "a dryer Congress than ever before" and "the most effective prohibition department" back of the Chief Executive.

"With the situation at Washington almost ideal in every department, the chief need now is for aggressive cooperation on the part of State and local authorities."

Police Report Attempted Suicide. Mrs. Ruth Wilhelm, 24 years old, 403 Rhode Island avenue northeast, swallowed a portion of a bottle of poison at her home last night while "in a fit of anger," according to reports from Twelfth Precinct police. The woman was treated at St. Elizabeth's Hospital and later returned to her home. Police said that domestic trouble was the basis for the act.

WHO'AT?

1. Is it a woman? No.
 2. Is he an American? Yes.
 3. Is he alive today? Yes.
 4. Is he in public office? Yes.
 5. Was he ever a candidate for the Presidency? No.
 6. Did he ever run for Vice President? Yes.
 7. Is his present office a Federal office? No.
 8. Is his home east of the Mississippi River? Yes.
- Answer to Saturday: Mrs. Edward M. Gann.
(Copyright, 1929.)

HUSBAND MAY SEEK INQUEST IN SUICIDE

Russell Is Unconvinced That G. W. U. Instructor Killed Herself.

CORONER'S JURY SWORN

A coroner's jury was sworn in last night in the suicide of Mrs. Virginia Hopkins Russell, 25 years old, director of the woman's physical education department of George Washington University, who died Friday night from poisoning.

The jury will be held ready for duty in case the husband of the young woman, Hilton A. Russell, decides that he wishes a formal inquest into his wife's death. After a conference with Coroner Ramsey Nevitt yesterday afternoon, Russell stated that he was undecided whether he would request an inquest. Coroner Nevitt announced that he would be prepared to conduct the inquest at 11:30 o'clock Thursday morning.

Meanwhile, the body of the young woman was taken to New Haven, Conn., where funeral services will be held tomorrow.

The woman's husband throughout two conferences with Dr. Nevitt yesterday, one in the morning and another in the afternoon, clung to the belief that his wife had not killed herself. He admitted they were separated, but said he saw no reason in their "temporary estrangement" for her to end her life.

Russell was supported in questioning the verdict of Dr. Nevitt by Dean Anna Rose of George Washington University. Dean Rose is also reported to have conferred with Dr. Nevitt yesterday and termed the verdict of suicide "ridiculous."

Dr. Nevitt signed a certificate of suicide in the young woman's death after a post-mortem conducted by Dr. Oscar Hunter, assistant dean of the George Washington School of Medicine, in which it was revealed that a small quantity of poison had been found in the kidneys.

Submarine War Veteran Drowns in Brief Swim

Wilmington, Del., June 9 (U.P.).—Dennis J. Bradley, 30 years old, who crossed the Atlantic Ocean seven times in a submarine during the World War, was drowned here early this morning when he attempted to swim a creek 100 feet wide.

Bradley, a war hero, was seen by a neighbor who called the police. He was found floating in the water, having been out for some time.

Lindbergh's Boat In Penobscot Bay

Exact Whereabouts of the Colonel and Bride Are Not Known.

North Haven, Me., June 9 (N.Y.W.N.S.).—The honeymoon yacht Mouette, with Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh aboard, was "somewhere in Penobscot Bay" tonight. Any one of a score of islands may be sheltering the yacht. Planes from Rockland have searched the sea from White Head seaward to Matinicus and as far east as Mount Desert, but without success.

The couple vanished from a stretch of water not more than 15 miles wide. At 11:30 this morning Coast Guardsmen at the Burnt Island station reported they left the anchorage where they had spent two days at McGee Island.

Early in the afternoon observers at the Coast Guard station at White Head, west of Rockland, reported the passing of the Mouette bound in an easterly direction apparently for North Haven. There was a rumor tonight that Lindbergh had called Rockland to make arrangements for repairs to his yacht at the Snow shipyard, but this could not be confirmed at the home of Laurel Snow. The little dinghy used by Lindbergh last month to land from his seaplane was moored off shore at the Morrow estate this afternoon as though in readiness for the arrival of the yacht.

Nephew of Lady Astor Wins Airplane Trophy

Roosevelt Field, N. Y., June 9 (U.P.).—Reginald Langhorne Brooks, nephew of Lady Astor, won the A. G. Spalding Cup, aviation speed trophy, today by taking two out of three races for airplanes with 200-horsepower motors.

Brooks, flying a Travelair plane with a Wright whirlwind motor, covered a 20-mile course in 9 minutes 55 seconds, winning the third race of the series. The other two, one of which was won by Martin Jensen, were held several days ago.

I do not care what business you are in, I know how to get results for you. I am a Washington Post Classified Ad.

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MR. J. H. B. GILLIAT HAS WITHDRAWN from the firm of Horace E. Westcott & Co. as of May 21, 1929.
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For Sports Wear

A smart Golf Oxford for women, white trimmed with brown alligator-calf.

\$12.00

BURT'S

1343 F

Owning Hounds Invites Calamity, Judge Asserts

Oklahoma City, June 9 (A.P.).—Ownership of one hound is a liability, but owning two is inviting calamity, Judge Thomas A. Edwards, of the Oklahoma Criminal Court of Appeals, said today in an opinion. While the decision expressed sympathy for Bill Wilson, Cotton County, convicted of grand larceny for stealing two hounds valued at \$75, it affirmed the lower court's judgment and gave Bill one year in prison.

"The writer of this opinion being a native of Arkansas and knowing his hound dogs," said Judge Edwards, "approached the record with the dogmatic opinion that as an article of commerce, so far as paying dividends is concerned, the ownership of a hound dog is a distinct liability, and not an asset, and that owning two hound dogs is inviting calamity."

"In these degenerate days the hound dog like the poodle and the Pekinese has become a luxury and not a necessity."

TINKHAM ATTACKS M. E. MORALS UNIT

Hints Head of Church Group Has Maintained Lobby, Despite Denial.

DEMANDS EXPENSE AUDIT

(Associated Press.)

A query as to whether the Methodist Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals had filed a statement of its receipts and expenditures during the last political campaign was propounded to Dr. Clarence Tru Wilson, secretary of the organization, in a letter made public yesterday by Representative Tinkham (Republican), of Massachusetts.

The question was one of a series asked by the Massachusetts member in a letter which he based upon a recent statement of Wilson that his organization maintained no lobby in Washington.

Tinkham said that the Methodist Episcopal Church had erected its headquarters opposite the Capitol and inquired if the board had not described the location as "strategic" because it was located "just opposite the Senate wing of the Capitol."

Among other questions, Tinkham inquired if Wilson "or agents or servants of the Methodist Episcopal Church" had not opposed or recommended persons for appointment to Federal positions or supported or opposed candidates for public office.

He asked if Wilson or agents of the board had not appeared before legislative committees in advocacy or opposition to legislation, and if the secretary and the board had not defended the practice "of the acceptance of money by senators and representatives from the Antislavery League at a time when that organization was vigorously advocating legislation to Congress."

He concluded by inquiring if the board had filed a statement of "its receipts and expenditures during the political campaign of 1928 covering its activities in behalf of a candidate or candidates for presidential electors, senators and representatives in Congress, in like manner as in the case of the organization led by Bishop James Cannon, Jr."

"If not," he asked, "why not?"

High Syrian Official And Three Others Slain

Jerusalem, June 9 (A.P.).—The French archeologist, Darouse, a high official in the antiquities department of the Syrian government, was reported today to have been slain with three policemen at Tel Abyad, Syria. The slayers escaped, and it was supposed that their motive was to remove the recent attempts of M. Darouse to suppress smuggling of antiquities out of Syria.

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Ambassador Morrow Arrives in Mexico City

Mexico City, June 9 (A.P.).—United States Ambassador Dwight W. Morrow arrived this morning by train from Laredo, Tex., returning to his post after a fifteen-day visit to his home, where his daughter, Anne, was married to Col. Charles A. Lindbergh. He was accompanied by Third Secretary G. E. Lowry of the embassy.

Peruvian Plane Pilots Reach Guatemala City

Guatemala City, June 9 (U.P.).—The Peruvian fliers, De Pinillos and Zegarra, landed here at noon today after a short flight from Pinca San Lusa, near Equitula, where they were forced to land Saturday afternoon because of stormy weather. They are en route to Lima, Peru, having started from New York.



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3 KILLED, 4 INJURED IN 3 PLANE CRASHES

Passengers in Two Ships Die,
While Pilot of Third
Wrecks in Landing.

ONE HELD FATALLY HURT

Foughkeepsie, N. Y., June 9 (N.Y.W. N.B.)—One man was killed and two injured this afternoon when a sightseeing plane crashed on a lawn across the State road from the municipal airport 3 miles from here.

The plane, piloted by John Miller, son of Theodore A. Miller, superintendent of the Delavel Separating Co., took off at 1 o'clock with two passengers, S. Ward Scindler, of Northport, Long Island, and Leo Smith, of Albany. They were working here as field agents for the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. and hired Miller to take them up for a joy ride in his Traveler biplane.

The plane cruised up and down the field for a half hour and then circled low, preparing to land. When it was only about 50 feet up the motor stopped suddenly and the plane nose-dived on the lawn. The impact hurled the motor 3 feet in the ground.

Miller escaped with cuts and bruises, but the two passengers, who were seated in the front cockpit, were badly hurt and were rushed to Vassar Hospital. Scindler died there an hour later from internal injuries. Smith sustained fractures of the ribs and jaw. Elyria, Ohio, June 9 (A.P.)—George Huneke, 20, of Elyria, was killed instantly and Richard Clark, 21, of Elyria, was injured probably fatally, in an airplane crash at the Elyria Air Service field near here today.

Returning from a short pleasure hop, Carl Vandervort, the pilot, brought the plane within about 100 feet of the ground when it went into a tail spin. The pilot suffered only minor injuries, but Huneke was picked up dead and Clark was rushed to a hospital with both legs broken in several places.

Chicago, June 9 (A.P.)—Ernest Stewart, 23, a student aviator, was killed here today when he attempted to land his plane during a fog. Stewart's mother lives in Toronto.

Mistaken Identity Leads To Street Shooting of 3

New York, June 9.—Three men were wounded early today by shots fired from a sedan which drove past them as they were walking on the sidewalk. At a hospital, where the three were taken, it was said that Carmelo Butera, 30, and Angelo Polonzo, 30, were in a serious condition, while the wound of Carmelo Piccone, 26, was declared to be slight. The police officers who believed they had been mistaken for three other men who were walking just ahead of them and who ran to cover when the shooting began.

DIED

BERRY—On Friday, June 7, 1929, at his residence, 1151 New Jersey avenue northwest, SAMUEL J. BERRY (nee Dobson), husband of Mary J. Berry (nee Dobson), and son of Charles J. Berry, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial at Mount Olivet cemetery.

Remains resting at W. Warren Talbott funeral home, Fourteenth and Spring road northwest, at funeral home on Monday, June 10, at 2:30 p. m. Burial at Mount Olivet cemetery.

BYRON—On Sunday, June 9, 1929, at his residence, 3005 Fifteenth street northwest, FRANK BYRON, beloved husband of Mary H. Byron, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial at Mount Olivet cemetery on Wednesday, June 12, at 2:30 p. m. Burial at Mount Olivet cemetery.

CADY—On Saturday, June 8, 1929, JOSEPHINE, beloved wife of the late Patrick Cady, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial at Mount Olivet cemetery on Monday, June 10, at 10 o'clock.

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They Call It Politics

By CARTER FIELD

FOUGHT BRAVELY FOR SON

JOHN J. RASKOB, the miracle man for money raising of the Democratic party, is going to hand a cruel surprise to those Democrats who are confidently expecting him to announce at the dinner in honor of J. Edgar Hoover tonight that he has completely wiped out the \$1,500,000 deficit.

Far from any such announcement, he is going to appeal to the State organizations of the party to get busy and raise some money. Having already cut the deficit from the rather alarming figure mentioned to below half a million, he will tell the underserved democracy that he is going to get it down to around \$350,000 within the next few weeks.

But this \$350,000, he will tell them, should be raised by the State committees, and in addition they must raise about \$200,000 more to finance the ambitious plans for carrying on the national organization until the congressional election next year.

THESE ambitious plans for Democratic organization activity have meantime driven the anti-Smith element of the party almost to frenzy. Bishop Cannon was the first to move. Senator F. M. Simmons, of North Carolina, quickly came into line. They had kept pretty quiet prior to announcement, at the time Mr. Hoover was appointed chairman of the executive committee, that the deficit was being so rapidly wiped out.

That news came at a time when the anti-Smith element thought the deficit was a millstone around Raskob's neck. They thought the deficit was working for their side. One of the close associates of Bishop Cannon told me confidently yesterday that Raskob would announce tonight the entire deficit had been paid off.

So far the adverse criticism of the Raskob dinner, as the anti-Smith Democrats insist on calling it, has been apparently helpful. For instance, a leading Republican newspaper said that Maj. John S. Cohen, of the Atlanta Cohan has canceled conflicting engagements, and was en route to Washington last night to attend. The same source of comment is bringing Senator Lee S. Overman, of North Carolina, to the first public affair of the kind he has attended for a long time.

BUT so far the cleavage does not prove very very deep. It is almost precisely the line of division of the campaign last fall. Maj. Cohen and Senator Overman for example, were both for Smith.

Judging by the list of acceptances, figuring on just what the winners represent.

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H. K. THAW'S MOTHER IS DEAD AT AGE OF 86

Pittsburgh Social Leader Was
Widely Respected Because
of Her Charities.

FOUGHT BRAVELY FOR SON

Pittsburgh, June 9 (U.P.)—Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, a grand dame of American society, died today at her mansion, Oak Lawn, after a long illness. She was 86 years old.

For three generations, Mrs. Thaw was one of the leading society women of the country. Proud and gracious, she endeavored herself to thousands of people by her wide, unostentatious charities.

She gave the Nation a picture of serenity by the way in which she bore the terrible tragedy of the murder by her son, Harry Kendall Thaw, more than twenty years ago, of Stanford White.

Thaw was at his mother's bedside when she died. So was the Countess de Perigny, her daughter, formerly Margaret Carnegie Thaw, who arrived here yesterday after a race across the Atlantic from her Paris home.

There was something which appealed to the imagination in the extraordinary scope of Mrs. Thaw's life. Everything, even to its sordid, seemed scaled larger than its usual. Great wealth, tragedy, unrelenting sorrows, appalling publicity—she conquered them all after rearing children to the number of seven.

Charity Became Life Work.

The close of the Civil War found Mary Sibbet Copley an "old maid," as the term was applied then. She was 26, demure and almost sedate in her crinolines. Her one romance, in a period where war had made bridegrooms unusually scarce, was with William Thaw, a financier who saw a future in high-stacked steamboats and railroads. Thaw was a widower. In 1867—when Harry Copley was 28—she married him.

For a long period Mrs. Thaw's life was given over largely to rearing her children. Harry K. Thaw was born in 1870—the first of six children. As her children grew up and she found more time for other things, Mrs. Thaw began to interest herself in the welfare of the poor. She was particularly interested in the "iniquities" of the Hawley-Smoot tariff bill.

They expect to make a lot of capital out of this, especially as President Hoover is reported as being very distressed over it. They look backward gleefully to what happened to President Taft, who was similarly distressed over the Payne-Aldrich bill.

So the fact that, while Senator Simmons may play ball with them on the tariff, he is attacking the national organization, is giving them far more irritation than Bishop Cannon's blasts.

THE BISHOP, THEY PREDICT, WILL MEET HIS WATCOOL IN THE DEMOCRATIC

primary in Virginia. That primary, they point out, will nominate for governor a bone dry Protestant, with no New York connections. So that the bishop's only line of attack will be that this candidate supported Smith last fall.

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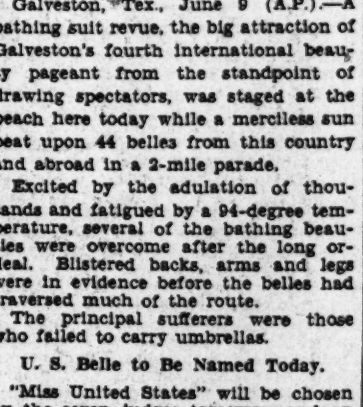
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Washington, D. C.
EDWARD B. McLEAN,
President and Publisher.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

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National Advertising Representative—PAUL BLOCK,
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Monday, June 10, 1929.

MR. SPOUL'S BELATED ALARM.

The Congressional Record has become so unreliable that it is impossible for the reader to distinguish between authentic debate and "canned" speeches which have never been delivered. One of these specimens is an alleged "speech" by Mr. Sproul, of Kansas, purporting to have been delivered in the House of Representatives on May 21. It is printed in the Record of June 5. The delay in printing, and certain internal evidence, such as absence of interruptions, indicate that the speech was never delivered at all. Yet Mr. Sproul permits this to appear as if he had spoken it on the floor of the House.

Do the big oil companies have representatives in the Congress who are large owners of stock? Are members of Congress retained annually to watch and protect the interest of the big oil companies?

These great companies spend millions of money in advertising at liberal rates. They can and do control the policies of the press. Little thought need be given to the source of the money with which to do all this extravagant advertising. The press throughout the country receives weekly or daily advertising, requiring large amount of space. This advertising is accompanied by a check in a liberal amount which subsidizes the policy of the paper to meet the desires of the oil companies. This policy amounts to a subsidy; it amounts to a retainer for the control of the policy of the paper. By reducing the price of crude a cent a barrel or raising the price of gasoline one-quarter of a cent per gallon, the required amount of money is forthcoming without the poor uninformed public knowing one thing about what has transpired.

Mr. Sproul uses this language in the course of an argument in support of an import duty on crude petroleum. His alleged speech carries the implication that Congress and the press are so corrupted by "an industrial oligarchy composed of gigantic organizations of capital" that it is impossible to put through a duty on crude petroleum.

But why does Mr. Sproul confine the corruption to Congress and the press? The President of the United States opposes a duty on crude petroleum. Is he not corrupt also? An oligarchy strong enough to control Congress and the press would hardly be so stupid as to permit itself to be thwarted by a mere President. Another cent or two per gallon on the price of gasoline would provide a liberal subsidy with which to corrupt the President.

One reason why the poor uninformed public may fail to take alarm at Mr. Sproul's disclosures is the revelation that the United States is already in the clutches of another octopus, the "power trust." Why has Mr. Sproul so criminally delayed his exposure, thereby permitting Senator Norris to give the "power trust" exclusive control of the Government and the press? In sounding the alarm it is always wise to be prompt, for there is keen rivalry among alarmists as well as among octopuses, and the first alarm is always the most alarming.

The gigantic oil trust will not thank Mr. Sproul for his negligence. It now takes second place as corrupter and subsidizer of Congress and the press. It might have been first, if Mr. Sproul had actually delivered his speech and printed it before Senator Norris monopolized the field.

Take a lesson from this mistake, Mr. Sproul. Study your case, and make your claims early and broad. Don't confine your charges of corruption to a limited circle, like Congress and the press, but widen them to include the President and the Supreme Court. If the people are to be placed under the control of any octopus they demand that the control shall be complete, so that they shall have only one boss.

PRINCE GEORGES COOPERATES.

Although the District for some time has celebrated a theoretically "safe and sane" Fourth of July, the holiday has invariably been made unpleasant with innumerable fireworks explosions. The police have not been able to be everywhere at once and "shooting crackers" have been comparatively easy to obtain. About this time of the year, highway leading out of Washington into Maryland be-

come scenes of feverish activity. Maryland patriots, who were not averse to making an honest dollar out of a holiday, were erecting flimsy wooden shacks in which to set up business as fireworks purveyors to residents of the District. This year a similar story of activity is being written along the highways leading into Maryland, with the exception that in Prince Georges county the zoning laws have been invoked to prevent the erection of temporary fireworks dispensaries.

The only reason that Independence Day is celebrated with the discharge of fireworks is that traditionally the day is one of explosive enthusiasm. Starting 25 or more years ago, the safe and sane movement has made steady progress. More communities today celebrate without fireworks than with, and their celebrations, which are no less hearty, are attended with considerably fewer casualties. It is only a question of time until fireworks are generally outlawed.

Prince Georges county, in determining to prevent the erection of unsightly fireworks dispensaries, has taken a step it will not regret. Washington appreciates the decision and looks forward to the day when other communities along the District line will do likewise.

FRENCH FILM CONTROVERSY.

The Franco-American motion picture film controversy seems to be no nearer solution today than it was more than a year ago, when Will Hays made a compromise under which the so-called 7 to 1 quota was adopted. Simply stated, the 7 to 1 quota arrangement made it necessary for American distributors to purchase one French film, good, bad or indifferent for every seven American films they were permitted to distribute in France. This agreement expired recently, and the controversy was reopened.

Why is France so specially concerned over her public's preference for American films? She would attempt to establish her film industry on a prosperous basis, of course, but her opposition to American films is more deeply rooted. An article published the other day by M. Jean Sapene in the French press is enlightening. "The truth is," he says, "that the Americans are trying to enslave Europe to their ideas, and the question is whether we wish to remain independent or be conquered. The question goes even further than the French film industry, for it concerns all French industries and commerce."

Following publication of this attack, the Paris Matin ran an editorial signed by Pierre Gilles, one paragraph of which read as follows:

The Americans are trying to make Europeans give way to their ideas and rightly believe that the propaganda in motion pictures which permits the American influence to be placed before the eyes of the public of all countries is the best and least costly method of spreading the national influence. It has been said in the United States that since American films have been scattered to all parts of the globe the country's commercial exportations have increased extraordinarily and that the sale of American goods follows closely everywhere upon the track of the motion picture.

On May 27 the French cinema commission approved a 4 to 1 quota for American and other foreign films in place of the present 7 to 1 quota. At the same time it appointed a committee to draw up all the other proposed solutions to the controversy and submit them to the government. Its action was somewhat in the nature of a double compromise. Not only did it fail to adopt a 3 to 1 quota, as it had threatened, but it left the final decision open to further discussion. Last Wednesday, at the request of American film producers, the Department of State forwarded to the embassy in Paris, for transmittal to the French government, a document embodying the American protest against the 4 to 1, or any other quota. On the same day the International Cinema Congress of Europe, representative of many nations, proclaimed the necessity of national motion picture production and frankly favored the adoption in all countries of a contingent method of limitation of American film imports.

On Friday Senator Shortridge attacked on the floor of the Senate the 4 to 1 quota suggestion. "It is to be hoped," he said, "that the Government will make it perfectly plain to France that we do not look with indifference on this threatened attack, and that if the film industry is barred out of France by regulations and demands amounting to an embargo, we shall find ways and means to convince that republic of the unwisdom and folly of her legislation." Senator Shortridge concedes the right of France to impose tariffs on American films, to impose licenses and internal taxes on distributors and to make rules and regulations for the exhibition of American films in France. He asserts that the 7 to 1 quota was actually hurtful to the French industry in that it resulted in inferior pictures that found no natural market, and predicts that if the 4 to 1 plan is enforced it will not only bar American pictures from France but will practically destroy the French industry. "If France wants good pictures," he said, "we have them to sell. If she learns to make superior pictures, America will buy them. But we have set a high standard and will not be forced to buy pictures that our people do not enjoy and will not patronize."

In Senator Shortridge's statement may be read a solution to France's film troubles. Let the French government help the home producer to improve his product until it can stand on common ground with American films. There is an insatiable demand for good pictures. No quota arrangement will create a market for inferior films. In the meantime, the French government can rest assured that the United States will not accept the quota proposition, and that American distributors will withdraw from France before they will agree to an arrangement which in effect would make them pay for the development of a competitive French film industry.

UNIFORM WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The annual conference on weights and measures concluded its sessions in Washington with the adoption of resolutions urging State legislation to establish uniform weights and measures. Uniformity is also to be sought in regulations for enforcement of weights and measures statutes. The conference found present systems of dry measurement highly unsatisfactory and advised that weight, numerical count or measurement in standard con-

tainers be substituted in all commercial transactions.

The work of the conference was of a technical nature. Its activities are nevertheless of far-reaching importance to the public, for a large portion of the commodities purchased in everyday life must be weighed or measured. That part of the discussion in which the public will find most interest centered about the distribution of gasoline to the millions of motorists. As a result of a survey made by the American Automobile Association, the conference was informed that motorists are losing \$20,000,000 annually through short measurement. The report estimated that motorists receive 100,000,000 gallons less than they pay for and that one-sixth of all the gasoline sold is measured short.

This huge loss to automobile owners may be as much a result of poor standards of measurement as of fraud. At any rate it is a challenge to the oil industry to check up on retail distributors, and to the States to see that their motorists are protected. Enactment of the weights and measures code adopted by the national conference some years ago can meet with no reasonable opposition. The improved system of measurements could be enforced for a fraction of the sum which is reported to be lost annually by motorists through short measurement of gasoline.

LIQUOR FROM CANADA.

From the Manitoba Free Press.

The Hansard report of the debate on the issuing of clearances on liquor exports to the United States shows that Mr. Euler, minister of national revenue, in defending the practice, looked at it mainly from the viewpoint of departmental administration.

Mr. Euler may be literally correct in saying that, since the government refused to include in the anti-smuggling treaty of 1924 an agreement to cease granting liquor clearances, as requested by the United States at the time, the spirit of the treaty is not violated now by continued refusal to take that step. But the people of Canada will be reminded of the strange character of that treaty. It was entered into by the governments of Canada and the United States for the avowed purpose of preventing smuggling on either side, but the Canadian government reserved the right to officially approve the exporting of liquor to the United States, though it could not be legally taken into the country. At the present time the boats are loaded with the liquor in the presence of a Canadian customs officer and official clearance is granted to some point in the United States. And official recognition of the fact that the government is facilitating the smuggling of liquor across the line is also shown by its collection of \$9 a gallon in excise duty on the liquor because no landing certificate can be returned as in the case of export to other countries, upon which no tax is imposed.

Mr. Euler's argument included three main points—that the government had already done a great deal to assist the United States in preventing the flow of liquor from this side; that the United States was not making anything like the effort that it might make to stop the liquor running; and that, if clearances were not granted, the traffic would simply be driven underground and the customs branch would have a big new task in coping with this development. The government has shown cooperation in many different ways, including the recognition of the 12-mile limit, the reduction in the number of liquor export docks at Windsor, and the closing of the export houses. The latter step was generally approved as it ended the importation of liquor for export to the United States. But a great many Canadians will wonder why the government, which thought it advisable to stop that traffic, continues to countenance the export to the United States of liquor that is made in Canada.

The minister dwelt upon the apparent lack of effort on the part of United States officials to prevent the liquor smuggling, and it is known that there has been much corrupting of preventive officers on the United States side, as was bound to happen when daring and unscrupulous men were engaged in an exceedingly profitable traffic. The minister admitted that it was impossible to prevent the smuggling of liquor into eastern Canada from St. Pierre Miquelon. The United States might make a more intensive effort to stop the liquor running on the Detroit and Buffalo fronts, but it can not be overlooked that if they did remove this cause of complaint by the minister, there might also be precipitated a very serious situation in those boundary waters. The vessels of the United States preventive service are armed, and more vigorous activity on the part of those manning them might easily lead to complications and very serious friction between the two countries.

If the clearances were stopped and also the release of liquor and beer from distilleries and breweries for export to the United States, there would still, no doubt, be some liquor running, but it would be on a much smaller scale. Mr. Euler fears, however, that the prevention of this would add very considerably to the duties of his department.

Mr. Euler evidently looks at the matter too much from the purely departmental point of view, and thus differs with the parliamentary committee in 1926 and the royal commission since then, both of which bodies were thoroughly familiar with the whole situation and unanimously recommended that the issuing of clearances be stopped. The members of the royal commission were Sir F. X. Lemieux, chief justice of the supreme court of Quebec; Chief Justice Brown, of the court of king's bench in Saskatchewan, and Mr. Justice W. H. Wright, of the supreme court of Ontario.

The exporting of liquor to the United States is not illegal as far as Canada is concerned, and Mr. Euler contends that it makes no difference what the law is in the United States, and that shipping liquor is the same as shipping potatoes or anything else. A radically different view is taken by a great many people in this country. They think that when liquor can not be imported legally into the United States and when the United States explicitly asks the Canadian government not to sanction such exports, clearances should not be granted. They feel strongly that Canada should not aid and facilitate the violation of the law of a neighboring country.



America Solves Europe's Problem.

—Detroit News.

PRESS COMMENT.

Seems Incredible.
San Francisco Chronicle: Our forefathers must have been great guys. They could make up their minds without a nation-wide survey.

Government by Force.
Florida Times-Union: Tampa Tribune says the firing squad seems to be the branch of Government now in charge of prohibition enforcement.

Dear Me, No.
Dayton News: The new crime commission is said to be "neutral" on prohibition, but we hope this doesn't mean they vote dry and drink wet.

Bring On the Birds.
Rochester Democrat and Chronicle: "Early vegetable crops show traces of worminess."—Market report item. What has become of the early birds?

Times Are Improving.
Detroit News: Times are improving. Where the officers now and then used to find a body in the trunk, at present the worst they uncover is a congressman's liquor.

Or Pennies.
Detroit News: When and if the scheme for using water as a motor fuel is a proved success, we guess Mr. John D. Rockefeller will be reduced to giving away nickels.

Make Him Eat 'Em.
Milwaukee Journal: The death of Edward P. Weston has brought forth many interesting editorials headed, "The Decline of Walling." Henry Ford should be made to read every one of them.

Beware the Berries.
Morristown Jerseyman: A doctor has stated that it is possible to get uterine cancer from just looking at strawberries. You can also get very ill from just looking at the price of them.

So That's It.
New York Times: In fairness to Mr. Graustein, of the International Paper & Power Co., it has been suggested that he may be an ardent comic-strip fan and bought newspapers right and left in order to make names.

Good Names.
Rochester Democrat and Chronicle: The names of the seven stars in the big dipper are Alkaid, Mizar, Alloth, Megrez, Phegda, Merak and Dubhe. How in the world did they miss them when they were naming sleeping cars?

Whom-While Will.
Windom Citizen: If we were to name the persons who are accomplishing things worth while for their country we would put Will Rogers far ahead of some of our statesmen. There is nothing so relieving in serious situations as a good sense of humor. Will not only makes hundreds of thousands of people feel better, but he makes some otherwise serious situations appear so ludicrous that it makes one laugh to think that they are considered serious. Will should have a place in Hoover's Cabinet, where he can keep people from becoming too concerned about their greatness.

Man's Dress.
Philadelphia Inquirer: Somewhat fantastic is the prediction of a New York clothier regarding the character of the dress for men 100 years from now. He says legs will be bare from the ankles to the knees and that wide shorts will take the place of trousers for everyday business wear. Coats will disappear and be replaced by a combination jacket and shirt, open at the neck like a polo shirt. Bright sandals will send shoes into the discard.

The only explanation of this nightmare is that mere men are getting jealous of the sensible manner in which women are dressing in this day and generation. But, as a matter of fact, anything can happen in a hundred years. What most of us forget is that styles for men are just as likely to change as anything else. In the earlier days our forefathers dressed in a fashion which, if worn on the streets of Philadelphia today, would attract universal attention. Wigs with pig-tails, silk and satin knee breeches, gait stockings and low, buckled shoes were always in order for the well-dressed man.

It would not be so revolutionary if we were to go back to the dress, as well as to the principles, of the men of 1776.

Why Labor Forty Years to Win a Bride You Will Be Too Old to Enjoy?

By ROBERT QUILLEN

NATURE gave you health, strength, energy and liberty. These are your stock in trade—your equipment for the business of living. You need other things, however. You need food, clothing, shelter, luxuries; and in an artificial world you must have money with which to buy these things.

It is obvious that you must make a trade. You must trade some of your strength, energy and liberty for money. If you bargain shrewdly, you may get the money you need and give the world no more than a few hours of each day. Or perhaps you can give it ten years of your life and then retire with your stock of health, energy and liberty little diminished.

But if you are a poor trader, without a sense of values, you may bargain for more money than you need and in exchange for it give the whole of your liberty, so that you become a slave.

Thus it becomes apparent that the value of money must be measured in terms of life, and equally apparent that each of us is in danger of cheating himself and giving more for money than it is worth.

When we begin the struggle for existence, it is clear to our minds that money is not an end in itself but a means to an end. We trade for it because it provides the instruments essential to abundant life. But habit tricks us: in the struggle to win we lose sight of the goal, as a soldier in the heat of battle sees only his immediate adversary and forgets the cause for which he is fighting.

In the end we become a little mad, and having exchanged our entire stock of strength, health and liberty for money to use in the enjoyment of life, we find ourselves almost bankrupt of life itself and without capacity to enjoy the little that remains.

Men call us successful, but what does it profit a man to labor all day for a theater ticket if at night he is too tired to attend the show? Men tricked by habit make a virtue of what was once a hard necessity, and go daily to their labor as contentedly as the ox bows his neck for the yoke; but their enslavement does not justify their criticism of idlers.

The idler, if he enjoys life without injuring others, is a wiser man than his critic; for toil is no more natural to man than to the ox. All creatures exert themselves to get their food, but man alone makes a virtue of the exertion; man alone destroys his life to win the things that make life enjoyable.

(Copyright, 1929.)

LORD KITCHENER.

From the very start of the war, writes Lord Beaverbrook in *The World's Work*, the presence of Lord Kitchener produced a curious atmosphere in the British government. The wit who invented the tale that at a long expanse of the millar, position Kitchener leaned back, lit a cigar and remarked to the assembled cabinet: "Now let's talk about the Welsh church," could not have got farther from actuality.

Kitchener was frightened of the politicians and ill at ease with nearly all of them. He had the soldier's professional and professed distrust of the class—and only Grey and Asquith surmounted the prejudice. Consider his career, his military upbringing, his prolonged absence from English life, the Oriental reticence in which he had dipped his mind. To him the men of law, of persuasion, of the energy of speech, were like some strange animals out of another world. Mr. Asquith seemed to understand him.

Kitchener was a shy man, and though on some unbidden occasion sentences of great power and simplicity would rise suddenly to his lips in the intimacy of a private conversation, he added to the soldier's inability to explain that curse of nervousness that prevents a man speaking at the very moment when he should and must speak if he is to prevail in council. This failing produced by degrees a dismal impression.

Lloyd George once said to me that Kitchener talked twaddle, and then, as though striving to be just, added: "No! He was like a great revolving light-house. Sometimes the beam of his mind used to shoot out, showing one Europe and the assembled armies in a vast and illimitable perspective till one felt that one was looking along it into the heart of reality—and then the shutter would turn and for weeks there would be nothing but a blank darkness."

Shyness led to reticence, and the appearance of reserve injected a natural but unjustifiable irritation into the minds of colleagues. He was accused of secretiveness, sometimes with justice, sometimes only because he was suffering from a lack of the power of expression. When pressed for further explanations he would circulate extracts from telegrams—a proceeding that only increased mistrust.

In a word, ministers wanted to know what was going on in Lord Kitchener's mind—a thing he was unable or unwilling to explain to a crowded circle. By slow degrees even their impression of a lack of straightforwardness grew in strength, and one by one they began to drop away from his support.

SPEED OF BIRDS.

Stop watches, automobiles and airplanes have only recently solved one of nature's greatest mysteries—how fast a bird can fly. Through modern observations made from the swiftest speeds on earth, writes Myron M. Stearns in *Popular Science Monthly*, we know now that the bullet-like flight of swifts and swallows, and of them alone, can reach speeds of 50 to 200 miles an hour—a mark to put all but the speediest airplanes to shame. Only four racing automobiles on earth have gone faster.

Wild ducks and geese, records show, can hold their own with the fastest express trains—40 to 100 miles an hour. Crows and blackbirds at their best can barely outdistance fast race horses at 45 miles an hour, and laggards among them flap through the air at a 30-mile pace. A running man can keep up with the slower of the small perching birds, which fly at from 10 to 30 miles an hour.

With the aid of the automobile, an American naturalist, Dr. H. B. Wood, obtained some of the first really accurate information on the flight of small birds. He motored along a prairie road in Kansas, watching the birds round off the bush by the sound of his car. When, occasionally, one flew off directly in front of him instead of to one side, he was able to chase it and time its flight with his speedometer.

At only ten miles an hour he found he could keep up with the undulating flight of the scissor-tailed flycatcher. A Baltimore oriole increased his speed to twelve miles. Stepping on the gas a little harder, Dr. Wood caught up with a prairie horned lark flying at fifteen miles an hour. Seventeen miles, and he was close pressing a night hawk and an Arkansas flycatcher. Then Dr. Wood sounded his horn, raised his motor and started the birds into greater bursts of speed. He found that most small birds, driven by fear, can travel much faster and even sometimes, at twice their normal speed. A scared prairie horned lark he passed at 23 miles an hour and others were faster.

Most Encouraging.

Louisville Courier Journal: Dr. John William Cooper, Federal Commissioner of Education, told the American Association for Adult Education that the electorate has an average education of "sixth to seventh grade level," which is far from saying it has a "sixth to seventh grade mentality." If the average is that high, it is most encouraging.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Humanity Has Withstood Through the Centuries the Effect of Audible and Inaudible Vibrations—Invention Will Do Away With Airplane Noise.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: In her article on airplane noise and other assumed deadly effect on small chickens, young fowls and other immature minor life, Virginia May Brown cites the experiments of Dr. R. W. Wood, of Johns Hopkins, on the effect of supersonic vibrations on living tissue; or rather, to be exact, on red blood corpuscles immersed in a salt solution. I do not admit that corpuscles removed from the blood stream of a living organism and placed in a salt solution retain "life," or that the effect of inaudible, high vibrations on such corpuscles, as tested, is at all comparable to the reactions of living corpuscles in a vital blood stream, when such living corpuscles are exposed to high vibrations.

On the contrary, solar radiation, beating on human and other bodies, presents a beneficent effect, and solar radiations is vastly more energetic and contains vibrations of far greater frequency than any inaudible vibrations possible of creation by any machine.

No one precisely knows how far vibrations, audible or inaudible as sound, carry. In the United States there are about 35,000,000 motorized vehicles in daily use. The motor revolutions of such vehicles average 1,650 per minute. The r. p. m. of airplane motors is about 2,500. Humanity is and has been exposed to the vibrations of motor car and truck noises for some decades, without any traceable malefic effect.

If supersonic or inaudible vibrations are inimical to human beings, how has the race survived the excessively high-speed vibrations of atomic and interatomic vibrations and "bombardments" without an injury within the human body? In rhythmic noise, particularly persuasive ones, are far more annoying to humans than rhythmic sounds, which have a musical cadence, as has the roar or drone of an airplane in flight. Denizens of cities, nevertheless, seem able to ignore and withstand street-car flat wheels, telephone bells, ratchet thump, peanut stand whistles, sprocket and chain noises from trucks, and all the other intermittents that assail the ear and patience, and to survive their auditory assault.

I am appalled to needles noise. That is why I have given time, thought and work to airplane propellers and exhaust systems, with a view to reduction or cancellation of such noises. But nature is replete with supersonic vibrations, inaudible to the human or animal ear, and the human race, through countless generations, seems to have gallantly withstood the impact of Michelson rays from outer space, atomic bombardment, cardiac pulsations, variable barometric pressure, solar rays, lunar rays, stellar rays, natural ultrasonic impulses and a host of other vibrations.

For practical purposes of airtight transportation, the location of airports as close as possible to civic centers is essential. Invention and operation will take care of the audible noises.

EDWIN FAIRPAX NAULT.

Bishop Cannon Says Report That He Has "Cited" Dinner to Shouse Is Without Any Foundation.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: I was amazed to read in your columns this morning on the fourth page, under the heading, Democratic Chiefs Back Shouse Feast, the following: "Bishop James Cannon has cited the dinner as an evidence of his charge that the Smith-Waskow element is still in control of the party."

This statement is without any foundation whatever in fact. I gave to the press on Saturday morning, June 1, a letter addressed to the executive committee of the anti-Smith Democrats in Richmond. In that letter I did state that "at the Jefferson Day dinner in New York City in April, attended by leading Southern Democrats, Alfred E. Smith was acclaimed as 'the greatest living Democrat,' and the sweeping denunciation of prohibition by the chairman was loudly applauded. Shortly after this dinner John Jacob Raskob came to Washington, declared that he had no intention whatever of resigning the national chairmanship, and with great ostentation set up an organization with an executive committee to function continuously in Washington, and furthermore outlined and emphasized his own views as to the future activities of the Democratic party until 1932."

There is not the slightest reference in this statement to the dinner given to honor Mr. Shouse, nor have I at any time ever made any statement concerning that dinner. Whoever wrote the statement in your column has never communicated with me, nor had any communication from me. It is simply another illustration of the recklessness of reporters in attributing statements and conduct to persons without any verification whatever. In view of the incorrectness of this statement, I must ask for a prompt publication of this note.

JAMES CANNON, Jr.

Excessive Charges in Auctioneering Foreclosed Property in the District.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Inasmuch as a Senate committee will investigate realty financing in the District of Columbia, auction proceedings should not be overlooked. These foreclosed sales which take place certainly are very expensive and add to the cost of the property nearly 10 per cent—and burden the owner to such an extent that should he wish to recover his property the amount is staggering. The following is a typical case of expenses, assuming the house is sold at auction for \$10,000:

Trustee's fees\$500.00
Auctioneer's fees 200.00
Advertising 75.00
Incidentals, at least..... 10.00
Total\$775.00
Added to the above would be the cost of refinancing, new insurance and other expenses should the owner wish again to come into possession of his abode. The 5 per cent charged by the trustees is absolute extortion, as their duties are merely to be at the sale and assign their names to a deed. Five hundred dollars for a name on a sale of \$10,000! Congress should lose no time in remedying this condition.

SUFFERER.

EVENTS OF INTEREST IN SOCIETY CIRCLES OF CAPITAL

Women House Members Plan For Vacations

Two Will Give Accounts of Stewardships to Constituents.

By JEAN ELIOT.

THE feminine "Congressmen"—to use the designation preferred by the ladies of the House—expect to leave Washington as soon as the Congress recesses, most of them bound for their homes. But their plans remain more or less tentative because of the uncertainty as to what is to happen.

Representative Ruth Bryan Owen has planned perhaps the busiest "vacation" of the lot. One of her pre-election promises was that she would make an annual report to her constituents as to what had been going on in Washington and her part in congressional activities. So as soon as she can get away she will start for Florida to make a speaking trip around the eighteen counties of her great district, telling the people "back home" all about it.

For a little while this summer Mrs. Owen had her youngest daughter, Miss Helen Rudd Owen, with her in Washington, but the little girl is now visiting her sister, Mrs. William P. Meeker, in Baltimore and will remain as her guest while Mrs. Owen is barnstorming.

Representative Ruth Hanna McCormack will go from Washington to her home at Byron, Ill., to look over her model farm and cast an editorial eye over the newspaper which she owns. Later she hopes to take her family to her ranch in Wyoming for a few weeks of rest and recreation. Representative Ruth Baker Pratt is also looking forward to resting during the recess, but has not made plans as to where she will spend her vacation. However, she will go first to her home in New York.

Representative Edith Rogers submits that she has been too busy to make plans. Neither Representative Pearl Feden Oldfield nor Representative Katherine Langley could be reached in a casual survey. However, when Mrs. Rogers is not in Washington she is usually in Massachusetts, studying the needs of her district and keeping in touch with her constituents.

A trip to Europe this summer had figured in Representative Mary Norton's dreams, but her tentative plans were given up when President Hoover called the extra session of Congress. So she expects to go to Allentown, N. J., where she usually spends part of each summer. Representative Florence Pragg Kahn will make the long journey to her home in California, even if Congress recesses only for a few weeks. Her sons live there and her mother, a very old lady, however, she is not election year in giving a report of her stewardship and in making a first hand survey of the needs of the men and women who sent her to Congress.

Senator Tom Connally, of Texas, was the guest in whose honor Mr. D. K. Martin entertained at dinner Saturday evening at the Willard.

Mrs. Glenn, wife of Senator Otis F. Glenn, accompanied by her children, left yesterday for Chicago, where she will pass a short time before opening her summer home at Portage Point, Mich. The senator will join her there for the recess of Congress.

Lieut. Alvaro Padilla and Senor Ricardo Padilla, sons of the Ambassador of Spain and Senora Padilla, will sail from New York on June 20 for Spain, accompanied by their cousin, Senor Joaquin Sarrategui, and Senor Jose Sarrategui, students at Georgetown University.

Senora de Zuloaga, wife of the Naval Attaché of the Argentine Embassy, and their children will sail Thursday to pass two months in Argentina.

The Surgeon General of the Army and Mrs. Merritt W. Ireland will leave Sunday for a six weeks' trip West, during which they will visit in Los Angeles, San Francisco and Portland. They will return by way of Yellowstone National Park.

Invitations Out for Wedding of Miss Ruth Yarnell.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Harry Ervin Yarnell have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Ruth Yarnell, to Lieut. John Sylvester on Saturday afternoon, June 29, at 8:30 o'clock in St. Thomas' Church.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Spencer S. Wood have gone to their summer home at Jamestown, R. I.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs and Mrs. Charles J. Rhoads, of Philadelphia, have taken the house of Mr. and Mrs. Grover Hyde Backus on Tracy place for a year. Mr. and Mrs. Backus, who are going to their summer place, Beech Hill, at Dublin, N. H., on Saturday, will have with them for part of the summer Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey H. Thompson and their small son, Michael. Mr. Thompson is a member of the House of Representatives.

How to have a large wardrobe Many women have wisely resorted to the use of our service for an extensive wardrobe. Dyeing of dresses to new popular shades, tinting, spotting, plaiting, all these means will give you "variable" clothes. And expert cleaning renews that "just out of the shop" look. There are many Berne's methods. You may need the use of only one to make a garment look truly new. No need to experiment. Let us use our judgment and experience to your benefit and satisfaction.

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MLLE. HELENE HEILMANN,
daughter of the French Consul General in San Francisco,
who is making a series of visits in the East.

son was formerly air attaché of the British Embassy here.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Williamson will be joined today at the Wardman Park Hotel by their daughter, Mrs. W. W. Chalmers, and her small daughter, Katherine. Their other daughter, Mrs. William Lloyd Linton, and her little daughter, Anne, who have been passing several weeks with them, have gone to West Virginia for a visit. They later will go to New Hampshire for the summer.

Mrs. Jesse W. Nicholson will branch the District of Columbia branch of the National Woman's Democratic Law Enforcement League this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at her home at 103 Newlands street, Chevy Chase.

Arts Club President To Be Host on Tuesday.

The President of the Arts Club and Mrs. Will C. Barnes will be the hosts on Tuesday of the Arts Club. The guests of honor will be Mrs. Ruby Smith Stahl, soprano, and Miss Mildred Kolb Schulse, pianist. Mrs. Stahl and Miss Schulse will give a musical program.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Nixon, of New York, who were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Calhoun, are coming to the Mayflower today for a few days. Senator and Mrs. Claude A. Swanson will entertain at luncheon today at the Senate for Mr. and Mrs. Nixon and Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun.

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Wedding Aids Of Miss Hume Will Be Guests

Mrs. Glazebrook Plans Luncheon in Honor of Bride-to-Be.

Miss Annie Graham Hume, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hume, whose marriage to Mr. Charles Willard Hayes is to take place tomorrow, will be guest of honor at a luncheon to be given today by her aunt, Mrs. Larkin D. Glazebrook, who will entertain also the members of Miss Hume's bridal party.

Miss Hume and Mr. Hayes will be the honor guests at a supper party to be given by Capt. and Mrs. Willis Hale tonight after the wedding rehearsal.

The marriage of Miss Hume and Mr. Hayes has been the occasion of the reunion for the first time in several years of the four sisters and a brother of the bride's mother.

Mrs. Laurence Benet, who makes her home in Paris, recently came over for the wedding and another sister, Mrs. Stuart Jackson, has arrived from Montreal, N. J. Besides Mrs. Hume, there are two other sisters residing here, Mrs. Larkin W. Glazebrook and Mrs. Evelyn E. Whiting. The brother, Mr. Robinson Cox, divides his time between New York, Washington and Florida.

They are the children of the late Judge and Mrs. Thomas Cox, whose home was the fine colonial mansion in Georgetown, which later became the Dumbarton Club and is now owned by Mr. Alexander Kirk.

Other sponsors include Mrs. Charles G. Abbott, Mrs. George Barnett, Mrs. Charles J. Bell, Miss Mabel Boardman, Mrs. Eugene Byrnes, Mrs. James Couzens, Mrs. Whitman Cross, Mrs. Hugh S. Cumming, Mrs. B. F. Chestnut, Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, Mrs. James F. Curtis, Mrs. Henry Gratton Doyle, Mrs. James Carroll Frazer, Mrs. Archibald Hopkins, and Mrs. Charles Wood.

Box parties are being arranged for the performance, which is attracting much interest. Chair tickets for that evening at the Sylvan Theater likewise will be available beginning June 13. A meeting of the box committee will take place today at the home of Mrs. Carey H. Brown, chairman of the committee, which includes Mrs. Fulton Lewis, Mrs. Philip Sidney Smith and Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley.

Mrs. Donovan Owens, of Montgomery, Ala., who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Gates in Chatham Courts, has returned to her home.

The wedding of Miss Sarah Blakeslee Johnson, daughter of Mrs. Alice Coard Johnson and the late Harry Frazer Johnson, of Plainfield, N. J., to Walter

Paulina Knitted Ensemble

A smart three-piece knitted ensemble consisting of a cardigan jacket of novelty design with solid color sleeveless sweater. One of the many Paulina models.

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To Be Maid of Honor



MISS EXILONA HAMILTON,
who will be maid of honor in Miss Hester Ann LeFevre's wedding Wednesday and who will also be a bridesmaid in the wedding of Miss Nancy Hamilton on June 24.

Franklin Pease, of New York, son of Mr. and Mrs. Byron E. Pease, of Chester, Mass., took place Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother. The bride was attended by Miss Joan Burnham, of Newton Center, Mass., as maid of honor, and her cousin, Barbara Johnson, was flower girl. Robert Pease, of Washington, D. C., was his brother's best man. The couple will spend the summer in Watchung, N. J.

Mrs. Joseph M. Stoddard, president of the District of Columbia Federation of Music Clubs, left Saturday night to attend the biennial convention of the National Federation of Music Clubs, which opened at Boston yesterday. She

Camp Nichols Name Changed.
The Secretary of War has directed that the name of Camp Nichols, Philippine Islands, be changed to Nichols Field. The station was named in honor of Capt. Taylor A. Nichols, Philippine scout, who was killed at the battle of Bagak on June 12, 1913. Since December 12, 1921, it has been garrisoned by troops of the fourth composite group, Air Corps, and the Philippine Air Depot.

A New White Shoe by Stetson \$14.50

A neat Stetson white kid oxford for the summer ensemble. You will like its fitting qualities. Length 4 to 9. Widths AAA to C.

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New 10-inch Oscillator \$16.50
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Pa. Ave., Bet. 13th & 14th St. N.W.
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Mrs. Couzens Will Entertain On Wednesday

Plans Luncheon in Honor of War Secretary's Wife Then.

Mrs. James Couzens, wife of Senator Couzens, has issued invitations for a luncheon on Wednesday in honor of Mrs. James W. Good, wife of the Secretary of War.

This is one of a series of small luncheons Mrs. Couzens is planning, the next taking place on June 18.

Senator and Mrs. Couzens are passing the early summer at the Villa Rosa on Massachusetts avenue extended and will not make any plans for the summer until after Congress recesses.

The United States Minister to Panama and Mrs. John Glover South were the guests last evening of the Assistant to the Attorney General and Mrs. Guy H. Martin, who entertained at dinner at the Mayflower. Their other guests were Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Charles Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. Miles Poinderster, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson B. Campbell, Mrs. Fred T. Dubois, Col. and Mrs. William Brisham, Mr. and Mrs. Francis M. Goodwin and Mr. Albert H. Conner.

Mr. Frank Hitchcock will arrive today at the Willard from his home in New York to remain several days.

I start to work early in the morning. I don't take time off for meals. I work every day, rain or shine. I am a Washington Post Classified Ad.

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The Opening
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MONDAY
June Tenth
Breakfast Luncheon
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DANCING
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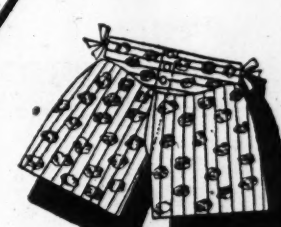
Outstanding Styles in Men's Summer Underwear

The Men's Store is ready to supply you with the newest, coolest and most comfortable Summer garments. Here you will find shirts and shorts in a variety of color combinations to give you "inner ensemble" a dash of the smart. Also Athletic Union Suits, not only comfortable and trimly tailored, but long wearing.

THE MEN'S STORE SECOND FLOOR



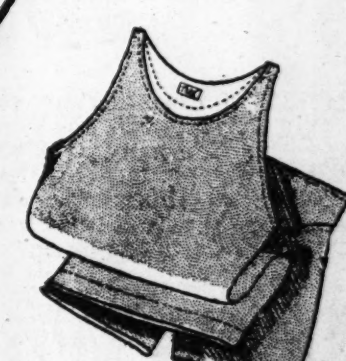
Rayon Athletic Undershirt, cut with deep armholes and fashioned to fit the body. Fine, sheer and even weave, in white, blue, pink and peach. \$1



Celanese Shorts—new in material—new also in perfection of cut and construction, offer you unusual comfort and wearing qualities. Bright colorings and patterns, \$2.



Broadcloth Union Suits will not bind across the shoulders or back, as they are roomy and full cut. Seams are double locked stitch, and will not rip. \$2



Tux Shirts and Shorts, of pure silk reinforced with bengal, which adds body strength and durability. Ideal for golf, tennis and other sports because they provide a free and easy fit. Pullover Shirts, \$3 Shorts, \$3.75

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400 Thirteenth Street N.W. Main 9100PRESIDENCY SOUGHT
BY BRIAND, POINCARÉTheir Names Are Added to
List of Avowed Candidates
for French Post.

TWO MAY QUIT RACE

Paris, June 9 (U.P.)—France does
not elect her next president for an-
other eighteen months, but already a
spirited campaign is under way for
the job now held by smiling Gaston
Doumergue.Foreign Minister Briand and Premier
Poincaré were added today to the list
of avowed candidates, consisting of
Doumergue, Paul Doumer, president
of the Senate, and Ferdinand Bouisson,
president of the Chamber of Deputies.
Poincaré is not heavily favored de-
spite his record of the franc, since
France has never elected a president
for a second term. And for the same
reason the candidacy of Doumergue
probably will be withdrawn soon.Briand appears to be the favorite, al-
though much may happen in French
politics in eighteen months. Briand is
widely known as an international ap-
ostle of peace and his popularity with
the average Frenchman is great.
Doumer is a political artist, quiet
and dignified. He directs debates in
the Senate without turning a hair and
is an excellent orator.
A year ago Bouisson reached the crest
of his political glory, but now he is not
in the good graces of many of the So-
cialists of his own party. He is from
Marseilles and very popular in the south,
but as president of the chamber he has
many opportunities to lose friends.The one-term tradition may be abro-
gated for Poincaré. He spent his seven
years as wartime president in one long
struggle to keep French domestic poli-
tics from falling apart until victory was
complete. His record is outstanding,
and there is a growing sentiment
that France can best reward him by a
quieter seven years term.French presidents are not elected by
popular vote, but by the national as-
sembly sitting at Versailles. The con-
gress is composed of the senate and the
chamber.
French presidents are decorative,
rather than operative. In reality the
president is commander in chief of the
French army, navy and air force, but
the constitution does not allow him to
declare war or sign a treaty without
parliament's vote.
He has the power of grace in dealing
with condemned prisoners, but is for-
bidden to extend amnesty. He can pro-
pose laws, but they must be introduced
with parliament's consent. He chooses
the premier, who runs the government
for him, but his greatest power lies in
his ability to dissolve the chamber with
the consent of the senate.Doctor Held for Trial
In Torso Finding CaseLos Angeles, June 9 (A.P.)—Dr.
Frank P. Westlake, accused of the
murder of Mrs. Laura Bell Sutton,
who was found in the Los Angeles
River, yesterday was ordered held for
trial in superior court.
The motion of his attorney for dis-
missal on the ground of insufficient
evidence was denied. The physician
was remanded to the county jail with-
out bail.Czechoslovakian President Ill.
Prague, Czechoslovakia, June 9 (A.
P.)—President Masaryk is suffering
from a throat affection brought on by
chill. He has postponed his visit to
southern Moravia, scheduled for to-
morrow.

The Daily Legal Record

SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1929.
COURT OF APPEALS.

No session. Adjourned from day to day.

DISTRICT SUPREME COURT.

Note—Mr. Justice Wheat may hear certain
of the equity cases on June 10. Assign-
ments for Equity Courts as same may be
certified for hearing by the Justices presid-
ing.

CIRCUIT COURT 1—Mr. Justice Wendell P.

Stafford, presiding: William W. Stickney.
Adjourned from day to day.

CIRCUIT COURT 2—Mr. Justice William

Hitz, presiding: Fred C. O'Connell, clerk.
Assignment for Monday, June 10, 1929:
No. 393. Brown vs. Dowling & Clark.
No. 394. Brown vs. Dowling & Clark.
No. 395. Brown vs. Dowling & Clark.
No. 396. Brown vs. Dowling & Clark.
No. 397. Brown vs. Dowling & Clark.
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The Return OF OLD KING BRADY

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In the first chapter the Bradys go to Missouri to clear a gang of outlaws out of Central City. Big Bart Brown is the leader. Fifty of the gang rob the ticket office at the horse fair, and the Bradys decide to follow up the case. A Boston banker literally tumbles into town—when the stage is smashed up. Old King Brady decides to go direct to Blueburg—the banker's destination.

TRAPPING THE "TERROR" OF TODDLETON

CHAPTER II.

T. Bradley Turner Runs Into Trouble. In response to the banker's question as to his identity, Old King Brady replied that he was "Mr. Kip."

"My name is T. Bradley Turner, of Boston, Mass."

"I am pleased to meet you," Old King Brady answered pleasantly. "I see your hands are full—it must be very awkward carrying those bags all the time."

"I prefer to keep them by me. But I was about to say that I am determined to go forward to Blueburg tonight, in spite of the accident. The clerk tells me you are intending to ride there. It occurred to me you wouldn't object to myself and daughter going with you."

"Certainly not. We are intending to go on to Blueburg, but if you will accept my suggestion, you will remain here until morning."

"I certainly ought to—but I am determined to go on. Why did you make that remark?"

"Because only this afternoon some members of the notorious Toddleton gang were in town and stole \$60 at the horse fair."

T. Bradley Turner gave a start and one suit case went bumping to the floor. He hastily recovered. "You don't say so!" he cried. "But that doesn't follow that we will meet them tonight."

"No. We are going at once, and I know the road. If we hear these men coming we can take to the woods. It is forest almost all the way."

"Well, I believe I'll go," said Turner. "It's a risk any way. Could you wait here while I hire horses for myself and daughter?"

"Certainly."

"I will be as quick as possible, Mr. Kip, and I'll trust you to wait."

"We will if you are not too long."

"I'll be as quick as I can," and off trotted Mr. Turner with his two suitcases. As an afterthought he called to one of the hotel clerks to help him with his other cases and got nothing but insolence in reply. Harry volunteered to help him, and so carried the big bag after the Boston banker, much to the disgust of the landlady and the loungers in the office.

Harry was gone a long while and finally came back alone.

"Where are your Boston friends?" asked Old King Brady.

"Gone!" replied Harry with a short laugh. "Turner hired two horses and bought one. He lifted his daughter into the saddle, mounted himself, after loading his belongings to the third horse. Then he turned to me, tossed me a quarter, and said, 'There you are, young man; much obliged.' Then they rode off and left me standing in the street like a fool, with the quarter lying at my feet."

Old King Brady burst into a hearty laugh.

"I don't see anything particular to laugh at," replied Harry in an annoyed tone.

"No doubt you feel highly insulted, my dear boy, but there is no need. This is the Boston of it. He was afraid of my big hat—thought we were members of the gang and that our offer to help was only a trick. In other words—he is badly scared. Well, let us be off. More than likely we'll meet these people on the road."

The Bradys made good time down the valley and up on the other side.

"We haven't seen our Boston banker," Harry remarked.

"No; but he can't be very far ahead," was the reply.

"That man will hardly make a success at Blueburg," commented Harry. "The people probably will never give him a chance to get established."

"They don't like his kind. All the same, the man may be brave enough when it comes to a fight."

"I think he showed that by taking the road alone at night. Then there's the girl. She made no kick at starting out."

"Well," said Old King Brady, "it is my belief that some one had warned them about your daughter. They were determined to get away."

They heard the footfalls of horses ahead of them, and both kept silent for a few moments. They rode on, but did not catch up with the travelers. At the top of the rise a thick forest lined the roadway on both sides, making an excellent place for a hold-up. It was not a great distance from Toddleton, the holdout of Big Bart Brown.

Suddenly shots disturbed the silence. They were followed by a woman's scream. Loud shouts were heard and lights flashed through the trees.

"Hold up, by thunder!" exclaimed Old King Brady.

"It's our Boston banker and his daughter, surest thing!" answered Harry.

"Let us go slow," cautioned the old detective. They rode on a little way and then halted, listening.

"Everything has been perfectly quiet since that woman screamed. There is something strange about this."

"Well, what shall we do?" asked Harry.

"Let us dismount and sneak forward through the woods till we can get sight of the place."

So they turned in among the trees and, making their horses fast, stood clear. On the right were the ruins of an old frame house and large barn. In front of the house, stuck in the ground, a pine torch burned, shedding a fitful light upon the dreary scene. There was a flagpole behind it and against the pole, with his hands raised high above his head, was a man. It was the Boston banker.

Old King Brady finds a clue. Turner had been roughly handled. His clothes were disarranged and his face was bloody. The horses had vanished, likewise the girl. The grip and dress suitcases were gone.

"Back to the woods," said Old King Brady, after a moment's reflection. "We had best ride up boldly. If the outlaws are lurking in the house they will be pretty apt to show their hand."

"Hello, what's what this all about?" shouted Old King Brady, as they boldly rode up to the flagpole. There was no answer from the banker. He simply stared at the Bradys.

"Remain on guard, Harry!" ordered the old detective. He then dismounted and with a few strokes of his knife cut the banker free. "What a dreadful gag!" As this was removed, he gasped with relief.

"Who are you?" he quavered. "I suppose you belong to that dreadful gang."

"Your memory is short, Mr. Turner."

"You are the old man I met in Gun-

-yon!" he said in surprise. "What a dreadful country. I wish I was back in Boston."

"Your daughter—"

"Was carried off by those dreadful men. I think I shall go mad if anything happens to her. I think I am going mad now."

"Then reverse the program and don't do it. Were you robbed?"

"Of everything I had with me, but I fooled them. Ha, ha, ha!" The laugh was wildly hysterical.

"Brace up! Explain the situation to us as quickly as you can," said Old King Brady calmly.

"As we were going along peacefully we were attacked by one of those terrible outlaw gangs. They robbed me of everything, and carried off my daughter. I think I shall go crazy very soon."

"And your money?"

"I fooled them. I was warned against the Toddleton gang before I ever left Boston. Those suitcases were a blind—they were stuffed with old newspapers."

"Then just as soon as the gang discovers that they will be out for revenge. You had better mount and come with me."

Mr. Turner did not need much urging. He was struggling to be calm, but actually was on the verge of collapse. He mounted one of the horses all the while muttering to himself. He seemed to have forgotten where he was, and was calling upon his dead wife to help him save their child.

They rode rapidly down the road, and a half mile further on turned into the woods on the left. They then retraced their way toward the old house. Just before reaching the place they dismounted. Old King Brady intuitively felt that the outlaws would return. The lighted torch was evidently put there for a purpose.

"Stay here and watch that poor fellow. I'll look over the house—I'm satisfied there is no one there," and with these words he hastened toward the old house. He hastily made a tour of the rooms. It was dangerous work for the place was almost in ruins. In the living room he caught sight of a scrap of paper lying on the mantel above the fireplace. He picked it up and read:

"bait: we got the gal. We've gone to Toddleton and then they were hiked. The gal's a beauty. He marry her if you don't want. She's full of spunk."

"Your friend."

Old King Brady decided to wait and see what happened. He was suddenly startled by a wild shriek. It was the yell of a man—any one could tell that. He turned and ran out of the house toward the place where he had left the horses.

Another chapter of this thrilling serial is in tomorrow's paper. Watch for it.

Something of a sell—ad in the "For Sale" columns of the classified columns of The Washington Post will find you a purchaser.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON IMPROVED DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA REAL ESTATE.
NO COMMISSIONS OR RENEWALS
APPLY
COLUMBIA PERMANENT BUILDING ASSOCIATION
123 12th St. N.W.
Main 525-335.

The West Penn Electric Company
NOTICE OF DIVIDENDS
The Board of Directors has declared the regular quarterly dividends of one and three-quarters per cent. (1 3/4%) upon the 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock, and quarterly dividend No. 12 of one and one-half per cent. (1 1/2%) upon the 6% Cumulative Preferred Stock of The West Penn Electric Company, for the quarter ending July 31, 1929, both payable August 1, 1929, to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 5, 1929.
G. E. Muzzie, Secretary.

Associated Gas and Electric Company
Dividend No. 15 on Class A Stock
The Board of Directors has declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1 1/2%) upon the Class A Stock at the rate of 1/40th of one share of Class A Stock for each share held of record at the close of business, June 28, 1929.
On the basis of the current market price for the Class A Stock of about \$58 per share, this dividend yields a return of about 8.50 per share per annum.
Scrip for fractional shares will not be delivered, but will be credited to the stockholder's account until a full share has accumulated. Stockholders can purchase sufficient additional scrip to complete full shares.
Payment in stock will be made to all stockholders entitled thereto who do not, on or before July 15, 1929, request payment in cash.
M. C. O'NEILL, Secretary.
June 8, 1929.

SKYROADS By LIEUT. LESTER J. MAITLAND



Uncle Ray's Corner

Myths of Olden Times.

VI. WHY WINTER CAME

If we were in ancient Greece, some one might say, at this season: "The fair Persephone is back with her mother, Demeter, and the crops will grow. There will be green things until Persephone must return to the Underworld and live with Hades."



Hermes on his way to Hades. These would be strange words to our ears; but let me tell you the rest of the story.

There was a time, the Greeks said, when Mother Demeter blessed the crops and growing things all the time. That was when she was happy, with her fair daughter by her side.

One day Persephone wandered far afield, and out of the earth came the dark god, Hades, in a chariot. He caught up the young goddess and took her with him to his home beneath the ground.

Demeter became worried over the absence of her daughter. She started a wide search, but the searching was in vain. Her heart grew sore, and she refused to eat ambrosia or to sip nectar. She was angry toward mankind, and told the soil not to bear crops.

Zeus, king of the gods, knew what had happened to Persephone. He sent the messenger-god, Hermes, to Hades to ask for the return of the young goddess.

"Yes," said Hades, "I shall let her return for a little while, but she must come back to the Underworld, for she has tasted food here."

Demeter was overjoyed when her daughter came back to her side, and she allowed the soil to bear crops again.

In that way the Greeks let their fancy play on the changes of the seasons. We may feel sorry for Demeter; but was she not entitled to use her sadness as an excuse for hurting mankind by keeping the crops from growing part of each year?

Uncle Ray

Tomorrow—The Coming of Brahma. (Copyright, 1929.)

EMERSON FANS

DOUBLEDAY-HILL ELECTRIC CO.
Of the South
715 12th St. N. W.
Wholesale Distributors
Buy Emerson Fans From Your Dealer

Party has 100 shares of Vasco Products, Inc., 8% preferred stock. Will sacrifice for best offer. Write Box 563, Wash. Post.

LOANS ON AUTOS
Quick Service—Confidential
OUR ONLY CHARGE 3%
United Loan Co.
BOSSLYN, VA.
Just Across Key Bridge, Opposite Bank

Woman Is Majority Candidate.
New York, June 9 (A.P.)—Delegates of the Socialist-Labor party have selected Mrs. Olive M. Johnson as their candidate for mayor next November. Johnson is editor of a magazine called Weekly People.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON IMPROVED DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA REAL ESTATE.
NO COMMISSIONS OR RENEWALS
APPLY
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123 12th St. N.W.
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G. E. Muzzie, Secretary.

EQUITABLE
Co-Operative Building Association
Organized 1912
49TH YEAR COMPLETED
Assets and Profits... \$1,601,244.58
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Think of the Future By Saving Now
Join the Equitable and save systematically. Our plan will meet with your approval.
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White washable kidskin... developed in a one-strap model... and of course, carrying the concealed arch-aid comfort features. Sizes 4 to 9 and AAA to C widths.

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SHOES FOR WOMEN

Exclusively in Washington at

THE HECHT CO.

"F Street at Seventh"

John L. Lewis Asks For Tariff on Oil

Miners' Union Head Says Free Entry Is Killing Coal Industry.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 9 (A.P.)—Urging the necessity of a tariff on foreign-produced petroleum oil, John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, declared in a letter to members of the United States Senate, made public today, that continued free entry of the fuel means wrecking of the American coal-producing industry.

Speaking on behalf of the miners' union, Lewis requested the Senate and House of Representatives to provide for such tariff on oil in the tariff bill pending in Congress. This action, he wrote, "will aid very greatly in affording employment for many thousands of now idle men in the coal-producing industry."

Citing figures of consumption, Lewis said that fuel oil used in the United States in 1927 displaced approximately 20 per cent of the normal output of American coal mines and resulted in the closing of a large number of shafts.

Yankee Bull Fighter Makes Hit in Spain

Brooklyn Youth Is Carried Through Honor Gate After Two Kills.

Seville, Spain, June 9 (U.P.)—The Brooklyn bull fighter, Sydney Franklin, demonstrated great skill and courage in the ring here today when he made his debut in Spain before a large and enthusiastic crowd.

Franklin was given the supreme honor which goes to Spain's greatest bull fighters when he was carried through the ring in triumph on the shoulders of the crowd after killing two bulls. He was borne through the main gate—the first bull fighter to be so honored this year. Only the famous fighters are carried through the main gate.

The Brooklyn boy demonstrated his skill and pluck with the first bull, which he killed with a single stroke. He caused the crowd considerable nervousness as he worked on the second bull, keeping close to its horns and displaying great alertness in avoiding the animal's fierce thrusts.

The audience was delighted with his style.

Entertain your dinner guests at
The Cavalier Cafe
3500 14th St. N.W.
It's in convenient, delightful and delicious.
Prices are reasonable
Breakfast... 35 cents up
Luncheon... 50 cents
Dinner... 75 cents & \$1 also a la carte.
Coolly Pleasant Excellent Cuisine

In this busy age
wise moderns choose to live where service is superb and luxury and ease abound.
Cool, spacious housekeeping suites 2, 3 and 5 room apts. available.
FULL HOTEL SERVICE
Moderate monthly rentals
Call Potomac 4480
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For Tennis... For Golf... For Evening
Fashion Lane Advises
Costume Slips With Sun Tan Backs \$2.95
Because the heavy flat crepe of them clings to the figure in loving lines... besides smartly framing the sun-tan back which Fashion turns to an admiring world.
White, Flesh or off-white. In sizes 34 to 40 only.
Main Floor, The Hecht Co.
THE HECHT CO.
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For the
NEW COLORFUL FOOTWEAR
I. MILLER
Beautiful Hosiery
"As Beautiful Shoes Deserve."
For perfection, the new colors in footwear must be complemented with the right shades in hosiery... They are here in varying grades of I. Miller Beautiful Hose... Won't you consult us?
I. Miller Beautiful Hose as well as I. Miller Beautiful Shoes exclusively in Washington at
THE HECHT CO.
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FATHER'S DAY
MANHATTAN SHIRT WEEK
DAD
will appreciate
Manhattan
SHIRTS PAJAMAS
MANSCO UNDERWEAR
THIS is National Manhattan Shirt Week and Sunday is Father's Day. We are showing one of largest and most complete stocks of Manhattan garments in the city. From this assortment you're bound to select something that will make Dad happy. You couldn't think of a more practical gift and—remember—that Manhattan label is going to mean a lot to Dad... He knows what Manhattan stands for.
Main Floor
Manhattan Shirts \$2 to \$15
Manhattan Pajamas \$2 to \$25
Mansco Underwear 65c to \$8.50

Italian Davis Cup Net

Team Bows to Germans

Hamburg, Germany, June 9 (A.P.).—Germany's Davis Cup Team eliminated Italy in the third round, completed today, three matches to two, in a series which, which won the doubles yesterday, succeeded in getting an even break in the last two singles matches today but that was not enough to overcome the lead Germany piled up on Thursday by winning both of the first two singles matches.

Today, with the score standing 2 to 1 in Germany's favor, Baron H. L. de Mompurgo, of Italy, evened the count by defeating Dr. Heinz Landman, 6-4, 6-0, 7-5, but Hans Moldenhauer clinched the series for Germany by defeating George de Stefani, ambidextrous Italian star, 6-3, 3-6, 5-7, 6-4, 6-3.

Germany's triumph came as a surprise to the experts who expected the Italians to repeat their feat of last year of reaching the final round of European zone competition. Germany now will meet Czechoslovakia in the semifinal round.

Moose Take Two.

AB	HO	AS	PL	BA	MO	SE	LA	MA	SI	DI	CR	CL	SC	WA	SA	JA	MA	SI	DI	CR	CL	SC	WA	SA	JA
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Detroit Police Say Prisoner Claiming to Be Witness Is Imaginative.

Detroit, June 2 (A.P.).—The Kenneth Gladeau, a New York story that he was witness to the Hall-Mills murder may lead to a reopening of the seven-year-old case. Gladeau, who is a Federal prosecutor in New York, is being held in custody in New Brunswick on charges of violating the Dyer and Mann acts, claims to have seen the slaying of the two women in New Brunswick, N. J., September 14, 1922, when the Rev. Edward Wheeler was shot. Gladeau said he saw the slaying. Mrs. Eleanor Mills, was slashed across the throat. Gladeau even has a photograph of the slaying he says was used to kill Mrs. Mills.

Investigators here questioned the man, who said he had been paid the \$3,000 which he said was paid as hush money. Gladeau said he went from New York to New Brunswick, N. J., to see the slaying. He said he was taken to the room where the slaying took place, where he purchased a laundry.

Gladeau's story has been skeptical of Gladeau's story, declaring that since his arrest on May 2 he has given no story concerning the crimes and that he has shown considerable imagination.

PHARMACY and science courses, new building, unparalleled facilities, recognized degrees. Term begins Sept. 18. Catalog Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science. Founded 1821. Philadelphia, Pa.

SUMMER ART SCHOOL
Commercial Art—Interior Decoration—
Costume Design. Children's class. Low
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LIVINGSTONE, 1335 F St. N.W. Met. 2863.

SUMMER SESSION, 1929
First Term: June 17-July 31.
Second Term: August 1-September 14.

REGISTRATION DAYS
June 14 and 15, July 30 and 31.

STOCKTON HALL,
720 20th Street West 1640

Law School
Summer Term Begins June 15

Classes 6:30 to 8:30 P. M.
**School of Economics
 and Government**
 Summer Term Begins June 15
 Classes 4:45 to 6:30 P. M.
 For Catalogue and Information Apply
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ILL consider letting modern camp, furnished, accommodating up to ten: spring, riding stable, garage, &c., near Deerfield, in Shenandoah Mts. (Calf Pasture River),

to responsible parties, certain through this
summer. N. L. Wehn, Staunton, Va.

A VACATION HOTEL
THE JAMES MADISON
ORANGE, VA.

Best hotel in famous Piedmont section.
Old fashioned Southern cooking. Golf,
tennis, fishing; all modern conveniences.

Saranac Inn P. O., N. Y.
SARANAC INN
Golfing Center of the Adirondacks

TRAVEL	
1	2

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MEDITERRANEAN**

By the S. S. California
from New York July 2.

Good company
Tempting menus
Continuous open buffet
Delightful entertainments
A master itinerary
A superb ship
Moderate Rates

Washington Loan & Trust Co.,
9th and F Streets.

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S. ENGINEER OFFICE, 1968 NAVY
Building, Washington, D. C.—Sealed pro-
posals will be received here until 12 M.
JAN 15, 1929, and then opened, for fur-
nishing and placing 11,000 tons of rip-
rap foundation in Potomac River.
For their information on application.

7.8.10.14

Confiscated Automobiles

pa. Engine No. 8, 1928. 16173. Chevrolet
 518. October 2, 1928. 18th St. and Michlgan Ave.
 October 2, 1928. 31775. Ford Coach-
 engine No. filed off. D. C. Tag No. C-1935.
 518. October 2, 1928. C. 518. Chevrolet
 518. 320192, Chevrolet Coupe. Engine No.
 1829. D. C. Tag No. M-7155. 1929; 1337.
 Jackson Sts. N.E. February 11, 1929.
 518. Ford Sedan. Engine No. 9846791. D.
 Tag No. 1929. 1929. near Capital
 New Jersey Ave. N.W. February 11,
 320927. Cadillac Touring. Engine No.
 728. D. C. Tag No. P-2884. 1929; Min-
 n. and Penn. Aves. S.E. February 3,
 3222. Chevrolet Coupe. Engine No.
 1219. D. C. Tag No. T-2884. 1929;

[illegible]

STRONG SECURITY FOR BONDS

The Cavalier of Washington, D. C.

ONE of the soundest forms of investment is that which is secured by real estate—land chosen with a view to future as well as present values—buildings thereon that are adapted to a known rental demand. THE CAVALIER OF WASHINGTON, D. C., constitutes strong security for an issue of bonds offered by The F. H. Smith Company, for it occupies a unique location in the important upper Fourteenth Street district of Washington, D. C., one of the most thickly populated residential sections of the city, which is a community within itself. Here is a location chosen with a view to future as well as present values; here is a building adapted to a known rental demand. We believe this section is entitled to a fine apartment hotel and that this building fills a recognized need. In fact, there is probably no other section of Washington that is more in need of a well-managed apartment hotel than this rapidly growing upper Fourteenth Street community. The F. H. Smith Company has been a pioneer in financing the development of fine properties in the National Capital, not only in this section, but in the downtown business section and in the Potomac Park section. Time and again its sound judgment has been proven.

In November 1928, The F. H. Smith Company offered an issue consisting of \$1,950,000 principal amount of 6½% First and Refunding Mortgage Coupon Gold Bonds, to be secured upon completion of the present financing by a First and Refunding Mortgage on the land and building, including fixtures and equipment, known as The Cavalier of Washington, D. C. The bonds of said First and Refunding Mortgage issue mature serially, the maturities ranging from five to twenty years, so that the issue is to be reduced before final maturity to \$1,560,000. There is also secured by this property a \$350,000 6½% General Mortgage Bond issue which is subordinate to the first and refunding mortgage, and, until completion of the refunding, to the underlying mortgage.

The lien of this property which underlies the First and Refunding Mortgage consisted originally of \$1,400,000 6% first mortgage bonds dated April 1, 1926, an equal principal amount of the first and refunding mortgage bonds being held by the Trustee under the first and refunding mortgage and released only as underlying bonds are retired and cancelled. To date (June 7th, 1929) the amount of this underlying lien has been reduced by the refunding operation to \$568,500, as \$831,500 principal amount of the bonds secured by the underlying mortgage have been retired and cancelled. Under the terms of the first and refunding deed of trust, the obligor covenants that on or before April 1, 1935, it will cause to be paid and satisfied all underlying bonds.

The Cavalier of Washington, D. C., was appraised by Ford, Bacon & Davis, Inc., nationally known engineers and appraisers, and their certificate of valuation is quoted below:

"Based upon our inspection of the Cavalier Apartments, an apartment hotel located at 3500 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C., we hereby certify that the Estimated Cost of Reproduction New and the Estimated Cost of Reproduction New Less Depreciation of this physical property, comprising the land, hotel building and fixed equipment as existing November 1, 1928, based upon prices of materials and labor prevailing in Washington at that date, are as follows:

	As of Nov. 1, 1928	Less Depreciation
Land	\$ 851,950	\$ 851,950
Building and Mechanical Equipment	2,191,050	2,148,050
Total	\$3,043,000	\$3,000,000

⁴⁶The value of land shown above has been furnished

The allowance made for depreciation represents the loss to us through wear and deterioration, as observed by our engineer. Suppression, due to obsolescence, changes in business conditions, or to any other cause, has not been considered.

"The above estimated costs include allowances for cost of financing and such overhead costs as organization and legal expenses, engineering and architectural fees, interest on loans, taxes and insurance during the period of construction.

"Our inventory does not include furniture and fixtures, miscellaneous equipment, miscellaneous supplies chargeable to expense, or stationery.

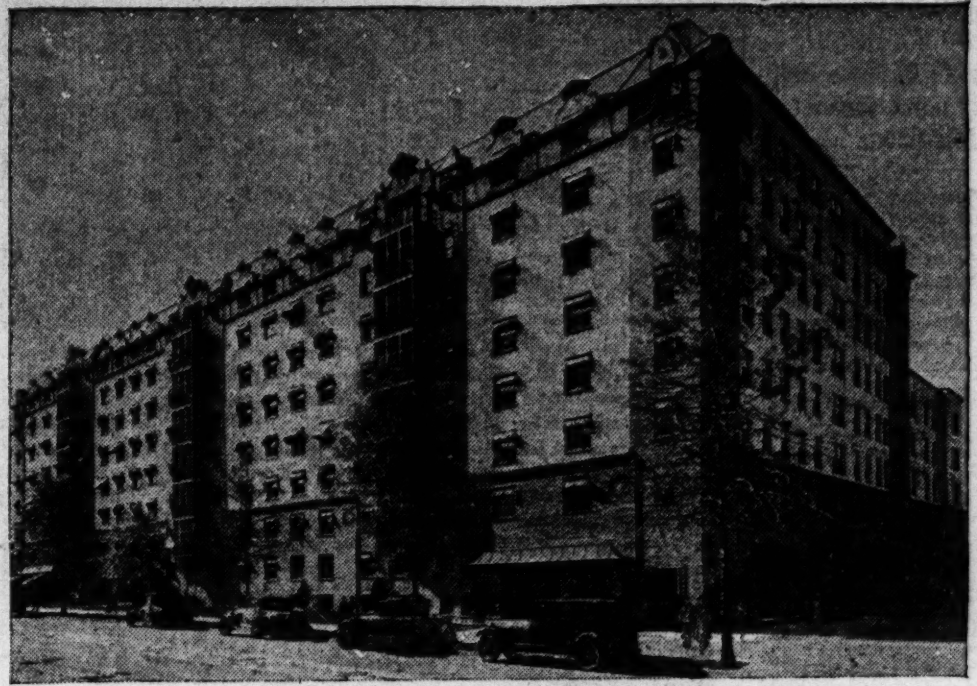
"No allowance has been included in our estimates of building and mechanical equipment for any value attached to good will, intangibles, or to location, going concern, or any other elements of intangible property.

"FORD, RACON & DAVIS, INC."

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THE CAVALIER OF WASHINGTON, D. C., 3500 Fourteenth St., N. W.
The Cavalier of Washington, D. C., occupies the entire frontage on the west side of Fourteenth Street, Northwest, from Oak Street to Otis Place. It is a modern fireproof apartment hotel. On the first floor there is a spacious lobby, a public dining room and seven stores. Apartments range in size from one room and bath to six rooms and two baths.

The opinion of Ford, Bacon & Davis, Inc., as to the value of this property was sought because their organization has a national reputation for ability and efficiency in this line of work.

In response to our recent inquiry, we have received the following letter from Ford, Bacon & Davis, Inc.:

"New York, June 6, 1933

"F. H. Smith Company,
Smith Building, Washington, D. C.
"Dear Sirs:
"In accordance with your suggestion, we are

placed to attach to this letter a folder which contains the names of a few of our industrial and banking clients. This, of course, is very incomplete and no mention is made of the very considerable clients we do have who long ago have been forgotten. We want you to know that we have recently completed the longest and largest high pressure gas line in the country, and that we are now carrying forward another similar enterprise in the South of even greater length. We also did not mention that we now know that it is not long since we completed the Pontchartrain Bridge, which at that time was the longest bridge of its type in the world. Our work has not only included projects of this character, but we have also been engaged in the design of a house design and construction, electric street railway and utility operations. We believe any large financial house in the country is familiar with our work.

"Very truly yours,
"W. H. CONN & DAVIS, INC.

Some of the nationally known investment banking houses and industries which have used Ford, Bacon & Davis, Inc. service, taken from the folder referred to in the above letter, are:

J. P. Morgan & Company
Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.
S. W. Straus & Company
Hornblower & Weeks
Blair & Company
Bonbright & Company
Cassatt & Company
Chase Securities Corporation
Dillon, Read & Co.
Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Hallgarten & Company
W. A. Harriman & Company
Hambleton & Company
Harris, Forbes & Company
A. B. Leach & Company
Hemphill, Noyes & Co.
J. & W. Seligman & Company
Spencer Trask & Co.
Armour & Co.
Fox Theatrical Enterprises
J. S. Bache & Co.
E. H. Rollins & Sons
G. M. P. Murphy & Co.

First and Refunding Mortgage Bond issues, as the name implies, are utilized when a property is refinanced, it being necessary to retire existing liens during the period of refinancing. Consequently, First and Refunding Bonds are subordinate to the underlying liens until the obligor has retired such underlying liens. Under the terms of the Deed

of Trust securing a First and Refunding Bond issue, bonds of such issue in excess of the amount of the obligations secured by all underlying liens are issued for sale at once, but the remaining bonds of such issue being equal in principal amount to the obligations secured by the underlying liens are not released at once, but are held by the Trustee until the First and Refunding Deed of Trust. As the obligations (bonds or notes) secured by the underlying liens are retired and cancelled, bonds of the First and Refunding issue in equal amount are released by the Trustee. When all of the underlying liens have been retired and released the First and Refunding Bonds become complete First Mortgage Bonds.

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The earnings to be derived from a property which is properly adapted to the purpose for which it is to be used constitute a most important factor in the basis of valuation of the property. The earnings to be derived from The Cavalier of Washington, D. C., as estimated by The Cavalier Corporation, owner of the property, are given below. This estimate is a part of the representations made to us by the owner:

Gross annual earnings of The Cavalier Apartment-Hotel from all sources (including restaurant) with full rental would be.		\$369,597.00
Allowance for taxes.	\$22,847.00	
Allowing for operating expenses, including taxes, insurance, replacements of furniture and equipment, payrolls, restaurant, advertising, laundry, house supplies and other expenses	137,000.00	\$154,847.00
Leaves an estimated net annual		\$200,750.00

The estimated net annual income of \$209,750 being approximately 7% of \$3,000,000 is an excellent return on the valuation of this type of property. These estimates were based upon the plan of the owner to convert a majority of the apartments into furnished apartments with hotel service, which, in the judgment of the owner, will produce the maximum income that may be obtained from this building considering its unique location and other advantages. It is estimated by the owner that between November 1, 1929, and January 1, 1930, the property will be approximately at its maximum income, since the management is not renewing any leases on one, two or three room unfurnished apartments, but is installing furniture as rapidly as these unfurnished apartments become vacant.

The rentals under the plan upon which the above estimate of earnings was based compare favorably with those of other well-managed apartment hotels in Washington. Rentals were estimated as follows: *(The furnished apartments have complete hotel service while the unfurnished apartments do not.)*

	Per Year
5 apartments of 1 Room and bath furnished, at \$82.50 per month	\$4,950.00
81 apartments of 2 Rooms, containing vestibule, living room, dinette, kitchenette, dressing closet, Murphy bed and bath (some with porches) furnished, at \$93.50 per month	90,882.00
75 apartments of 3 Rooms, containing vestibule, living room, bedroom, dinette and kitchenette, dressing closet, Murphy bed and bath (some with porches) furnished, at \$123.75 per month	111,375.00
30 apartments of 4 Rooms, containing vestibule, living room, bedroom, dining room, kitchen and bath (some with porches) unfurnished, at \$110.00 per month	39,600.00
25 apartments of 5 Rooms, containing vestibule, living room, two bedrooms, dining room, kitchen and bath (some with porches) at \$126.50 per month	37,950.00
2 apartments of 6 Rooms, unfurnished, containing vestibule, living room, three bedrooms, dining room, kitchen, 2 baths and porch, at \$160.00 per month	3,840.00

In addition there are seven stores which the owner estimated will yield \$9,000 per year and a dining room which it estimated will produce a gross income of \$72,000 a year, based upon daily receipts of \$200 per day, thirty days per month, when the property is in complete hotel operation.

The above rental plan aggregates \$369,597.00.

Investment Securities — Founded 1873
SMITH BUILDING (815 15th St., N. W.), WASHINGTON, D. C.
Branch Offices in Other Cities

BILLS

unding of the Peabody School, Fifth
 of C streets northeast, 8 o'clock.
 Exercises—Commencement program,
 Washington Baptist Seminary, Second
 Baptist Church, Third street between
 and I streets northwest, 8:15 o'clock.
 Concert—United States Marine Band,
 Fort Barracks, 8 o'clock.
 Concert—United States Navy Band,
 Capitol, 7:30 o'clock.
 Meeting—Ela Alumnae Chapter, Chap-
 ter Beta, Legal Society, Washington
 Library of Law, 8 o'clock.
 Exercises—Commencement program,
 Ivy Chase School, 4:30 o'clock.
 Meeting—District of Columbia Branch,
 National Women's Democratic Law En-
 cement League, home of Mrs. Jess
 Nicholson, 108 Nevada street,
 Ivy Chase, Md., 7:30 o'clock.
 Meeting—Piney Branch Citizens Asso-
 ciation, Piney Branch E. Church, Six
 Ninth and Allison streets northwest,
 8 o'clock.
 Why not go into business for your-
 self? Watch the Business Opportunity
 Column in this paper. E. Church, Six
 Ninth and Allison streets northwest,
 a chance to buy into an estab-
 lished business or secure a distribu-
 tion product.

Why not go into business for your-
self? Watch the Business Opportunity
columns in The Post from day to day
for a chance to buy into an estab-